

# The McGill Daily

Volume 79, Number 43

Friday, December 1, 1989



There were some danger signs  
... growth was uneven...

INSIDE: 80s NOSTALGIA SUPPOSITORY



# Annies

PUB AND RESTAURANT

## "Weekly Schedule"

Monday	12 chicken wings \$1.99 (mild or wild) from 8:00 p.m.
Tuesday	2 for 1 All Drinks from 8:00 p.m.
Wednesday	12 chicken wings \$1.99 (mild or wild) from 8:00 p.m.*
Thursday	You All Know!
Friday	\$1.00 Shooter Night from 8:00 p.m.
Saturday	Pitcher Night (\$5.25) from 8:00 p.m.
Sunday	Reggae Night \$2.00 on all domestic bottled beer from 9:30 p.m.

## NEW YEAR'S EVE PARTY

# OPEN BAR \$40.00

All you can drink, all you can eat!!  
**DANCING, PARTY FAVORITES .....**  
An Evening You'll never forget!!

**Bar Hours** Monday to Sunday  
11:30 a.m. - 3:00 a.m.

**Kitchen Hours**  
Sun. to Wed.  
11:30 am - 11:00 pm  
Thur. to Sat.  
11:30 am - 12:00 am

\*Wednesday Special is for a limited time only.

**3461 Park Ave. Montreal • 843-7993**

Boy we are in such a hurry. Well, have a good one. No staff meeting on Thursday. Bye now. Bye. Bye. Geez.

## Odette COIFFURE

With Shampoo,  
Cut & Blowdry

**ALL YEAR**

**Men** - \$20 reg. **\$12.00** now

Only at Four Seasons Hotel

**Women** - \$35 reg. **\$25.00** now

Only at Mil. Trust Bldg.

HOTEL QUATRE SAISONS  
1010 rue Sherbrooke O.  
Tel: 288-5067

PLACE MONTREAL TRUST  
1500 McGill College  
Tel: 499-9797



## HYPNOTHERAPY, RELAXATION, TRAINING, NATUROPATHY, PSYCHOTHERAPY

Steven Cooner, B. A., M.Sc., N. D.

Lack of Concentration • Fear of Failure •  
Smoking, Anxiety • Headaches & Pain  
Control • Insomnia, Depression • Phobias

BISHOP MEDICAL CENTRE  
1440 ST. CATHERINE W. #519  
866-8336 • 866-5311 • 482-6027

Most Major Insurance  
Accepted - Call For An  
Appointment Today.

## X-MAS SAVINGS



sale ends Dec. 15, 1989

269 Sherbrooke W.  
(near Park Ave.)  
Metro Place des Arts  
288-9892

# Marcos & Pepes's

4914 Sherbrooke W.  
(near Victoria) Vendome metro

**Happy-Hour**  
2 for 1 • Mon. to Sun. • 4 to 7 p.m.

There are only two choices  
for great Mexican food!



# CARLOS & PEPES

1425 Stanley  
(near St-Catherine) Peel Metro

**Tacos** 99¢  
during Happy-Hour



## Foreign students may regain subsidized health insurance

# Medicare demo succeeds

by Gilles Pesant

Last week's demonstration at Medicare Montréal offices against government plans to drop medical coverage for international students may have succeeded.

Though it has not been confirmed, Cathie Sheeran, from the McGill Dean of Students' office, said the Régie de l'assurance-maladie du Québec was ready to reverse its decision after meeting with the CREPUQ (Conférence des Recteurs et Principaux des Universités du Québec) on November 28.

The November 23 protest was organized by the Post-Graduate Students' Society, the McGill Association of International Students and Students' Society in response to the Régie's decision to discontinue health coverage for international students who work at Québec universities.

Of 800 students affected by this set-back at McGill, only about 20 marched from Thomson House on McTavish to the Medicare offices. They held up signs like "Medicare: we want it back!!" and "We work legally, we pay taxes, we want to keep Medicare."

Under the proposed plan, inter-

national students would lose their health coverage, but would still have Medicare premiums docked from their pay checks. They will have to pay for insurance twice — once to Medicare and once to a private insurance company. Currently Blue Cross premiums range from \$385 for a single student to \$1690 for a student with a family.

The Régie announced it will continue issuing Medicare cards until December 31, but Safwan Ismail, an international student working as a research assistant, said his request was rejected even though he applied as early as September 15.

Graduate VP External Eric Darier said it is his duty to inform affected students that they are paying for nothing. He said the policy would also "make it more difficult for international students to come to Québec."

"If the government wants to encourage the immigration of francophones, this is certainly a disincentive for students from french-speaking countries to come here," he said.

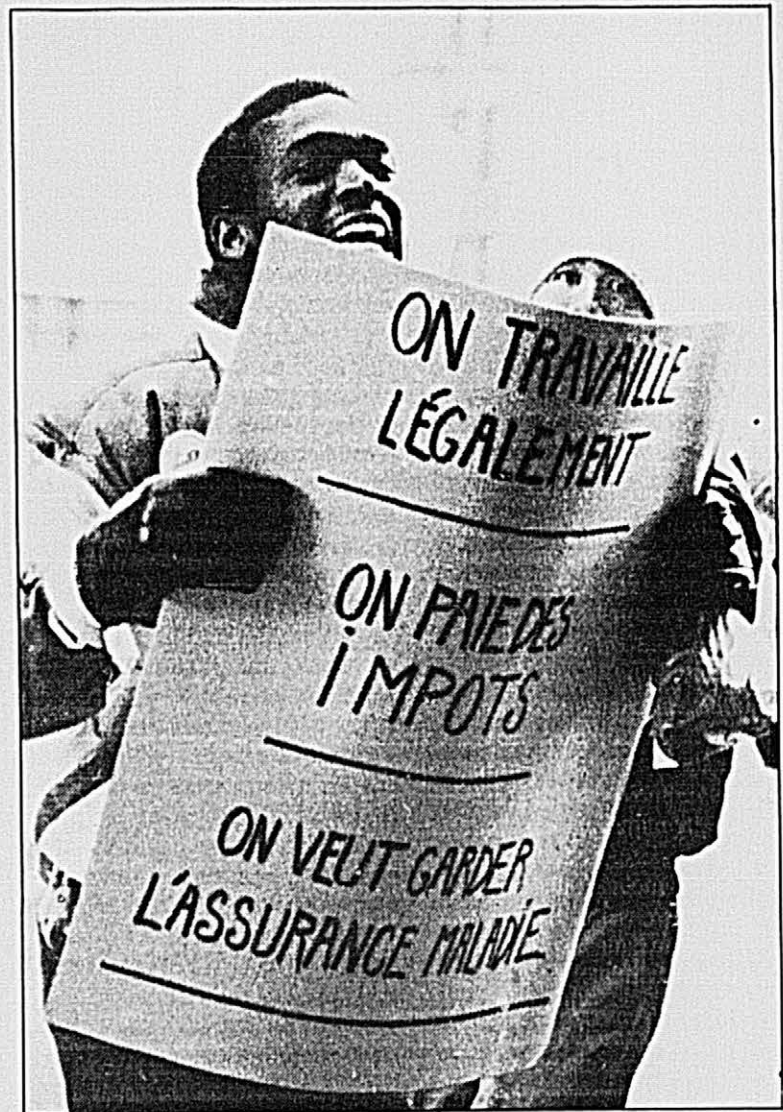
Errol Eccles, president of the International Students' Associa-

tion, said the health care decision, combined with the tuition fees increase of a few years ago, will discourage some international students. He said "it sends signals to international students — am I really welcome?"

The Parti Québécois also opposes the new policy. According to François Gendron, their official spokesperson on education, "Once again this government engages in insignificant money cuts at the expense of students for whom this measure will cause serious financial setbacks."

Darier estimated that Medicare would have to spend less than a million dollars annually to maintain the coverage for the approximately 2500 students in the province, a very small part of their overall budget.

The main reason why students take jobs at Québec universities, as either research or teaching assistants, is to pay the \$6290 international tuition fee each year. The maximum annual salary of a teaching assistant at McGill is about \$6500, from which taxes and Medicare premiums are automatically deducted.



Bizarre Medicare policy under attack



International students protest government health care policy

## Leacock lockers pillaged

by Scott Verity Stevenson

Last weekend about 100 lockers were broken into in the basement of the Leacock building. The pile of belongings left on the floor was carted off early Monday morning after police were called in.

Administrators at Barnes Security were unwilling to comment on the incident, sending the *Daily* from one official to the next until finally Jean-Pierre Morin of Barnes said, "I know absolutely nothing about it, you should speak to Sam Kingdon at (McGill) Physical Resources."

Kingdon described the event as extraordinary, "I don't know if it was a disgruntled student or staff

member, but it is definitely outside of the norm."

Director of the Leacock building Susan Sharpe said the building is left open on weekends, but there is supposed to be security patrolling the area. "They have a new patrol where two officers walk around the building."

Kingdon noted that despite the security patrols, the break-ins were not noticed until Monday morning. He said the building is usually "locked up at around four or five o'clock on Saturdays."

No other facilities, such as offices or the computer labs, were touched in the Leacock building, nor did any other buildings suffer similar robberies.

Last month, however, there was a break-in at the MacDonald Harrington architecture building.

Asked about the break-ins, the porter in the Leacock building warned that students should never leave valuables in their lockers overnight or over the weekends. He said that it is just too easy for anyone to break into the lockers with screwdrivers or other tools.

Meanwhile a police investigation is inquiring into last week's break-in.

So far only about 30 or 40 students have claimed belongings that were left in the lockers. Students who have not yet done so, may find their belongings at 840 Dr. Penfield.

## University to review Cont Ed students' society

by Heather MacKay

More than three weeks after McGill froze Continuing Education students' funds, the conflict has reached the agenda of the Senate, but to little avail.

After Students' Society President Santo Manna made a motion to strike a review committee, the Senate voted last Wednesday to table the debate because of a dearth of substantial information.

Meanwhile, the administration has unilaterally appointed a review committee, which is to submit a report by January 31, 1990.

McGill Association of Continuing Education Students (MACES) assets were frozen November 7 by McGill Secretary-General David Bourke on grounds of impropriety.

A letter from Bourke to MACES

President Jim Osborne, printed this week by MACES newspaper *Nightshift*, listed activities alleged to be in breach of the student association's 1985 agreement with the administration.

Bourke charged MACES with hiring relatives, operating a bank account illegally, making advances to its president without proper vouchers, making casual payroll payments to the president and refusing to recognize University-appointed director Peter McNaughton.

MACES maintains that the 1985 agreement is invalid, but Osborne was also willing to refute the charges one by one.

To the question of nepotism, he responded, "The relatives in question were hired five months

before this executive came to power."

As for the cash advances, "They were used on things like a plumber, pictures for the walls, used furniture," said Osborne, referring to the remodelling of MACES' newly acquired building on Peel Street.

"We bought when things were cheap," he said.

Osborne said Board of Governors and Senate Secretary Sheila Sheldon-Collyer received all purchase vouchers on October 23, two weeks before McGill froze MACES funds.

He said MACES council decided by a two-thirds vote to 'censure' McNaughton only after a legally licensed investigative firm witnessed McNaughton tampering

with mail.

In response to the charge of operating an illegal bank account, Osborne said MACES is incorporated and thus entitled to control its own finances.

Dean of Students Irwin Gopnik recognized the right of student organizations to become incorporated, but pointed out that the administration still collects student fees.

"The university naturally feels like it is in a trusting relationship."

The university-appointed review committee will consist of three McGill administrators and two MACES representatives. Manna's proposed panel would have included three representatives from each side and three nonpartisan mediators.

MACES senator Titi Nguyen, who supported Manna's motion, called the University-appointed committee "stacked in the administration's favour."

The possibility of a Senate review committee was originally dismissed by MACES and Senate lawyers who agreed that Senate had no jurisdiction over an incorporated association.

Professor Pamela Stewart, a member of the committee, told the *Daily*, "It has been decided that Mr. Bourke will be answering all questions to do with MACES."

Bourke could not be reached for comment.

Meanwhile MACES assets are frozen, in theory, though according to Osborne all check requisitions have gone through so far.



## Frats still vote on inter-faculty council

by Mitu Sengupta

Although McGill fraternities no longer have club status, are not officially recognized by the administration and are not affiliated with any campus faculty society, they have full voting rights on the Presidents' Council.

Inter-Fraternity Council President John Davidson said he became a member "by invitation of the Students' Society President."

According to Students' Society President Santo Manna, "fraternities constitute a distinct sector of the student community, that's why they were included as members in the Presidents' Council."

Last May, fraternities lost their club status, after the Students' Society judicial board objected to their membership policies. The board cited fraternities' inaccessible membership structure and gender discrimination in their decision.

Manna resurrected the Presidents' Council in September after consulting documents from the previous council, which was dissolved two years ago.

Manna said membership in the group is quite flexible. "All we wanted to do was represent McGill students from all walks of life, with

different points of view," he said. "If anyone wants to complain about the frats' being there, we will seriously consider the objection."

He added that the Council also remains open to adding new persons or groups to its membership.

The Council has no decision-making powers over Students' Society policy. It exists as an "information sharing" service between the various faculties of the University. But to date the status of the group has not been formally defined, nor minutes of its meetings been made available.

But the Council does have the power to issue public statements. Statements issued by the Council to the administration and University media are very political and take important stands on behalf of students. Their most recent statement concerns the highly controversial "casual policy" instituted by the University.

Said Post Graduate Students' Society President Lee Iverson, also a member of the Council, "I personally won't make a stink about the fraternities' representation on the Council, but I'm open to any complaints about it." Iverson said the fraternity representative had not made any serious impact on the decisions taken at Council so far.

## Students reject medical fraternity due to its elitism

by Allison Young

Medical students voted overwhelmingly not to revive an honours society at McGill, saying it would foster elitism.

At a General Assembly last Tuesday, med students rejected an initiative by the medical faculty members which called for the re-activation of the Alpha Omega Alpha (AOA) honours society McGill chapter.

Harold Olney, executive president of the Medical Students Society, said reviving the AOA, a continent-wide fraternity for med students popular in the 1950s, would only create "unwanted competition," since only the top 25 per cent of students would be considered for membership in the society.

Two years ago, the Dean of Medicine R. L. Cruese moved to reactivate the chapter, and formed a faculty subcommittee to study the proposal. This committee approved its reactivation last month without consulting medical students.

Students were concerned about the confidentiality of their grades

and being polarized along academic lines. Med students are graded on a pass/fail basis.

Olney opposed the AOA because it would give unfair advantages to students. "People should be able to have their achievements stand alone without needing some label attached to it in order to give it value."

He called the AOA "redundant," since students and faculty already belong to a number of medical societies.

Faculty members argued that reactivating the AOA would benefit not only the faculty of Medicine but also the medical community.

At the Assembly, one faculty member said the AOA recognizes excellence and encourages student-faculty interaction. "It is beneficial to the community and not a threat to the individual," he said.

Dean Cruese said he was "disappointed" by the med student vote.

The AOA is very active in North America. Since hospital residencies are increasingly competitive, AOA membership can be beneficial.

The fraternity was formed in 1902 in Chicago in order to recognize student achievements apart from their academic record and family background. The McGill chapter was opened in 1911, but it became inactive in the 1960s and 1970s along with other chapters in North America — notably the ones at the University of Toronto and Harvard. These two institutions are currently in the process of reactivating their chapters.

Medicine is an elitist profession. But should this attitude be perpetuated within the profession itself? It is impossible to deny that a certain amount of competition does encourage higher quality performance but at what point does it become detrimental to the society itself? Medical science is continually evolving and so it might be argued that discussion among equals would be more productive than discussion among "unequals." Whether the AOA would have fostered this kind of attitude is now a hypothetical question for the Faculty of Medicine, McGill University.

## City immobile on traffic light near gym

by Brenda Posterski

The City of Montréal delayed McGill's requests for a traffic light at the dangerous intersection of Aylmer and Pine for three years. Interest in the intersection across from the Currie Gym was renewed last month, when a grad student crossing there was hit by a car.

On November 10, McGill Students' Society VP External John Fox formally requested that the City

study traffic patterns at the corner. This is the third formal request in as many years.

"It is very reprehensible that nothing has been done yet," said David Brown, Chairman of Admissions for Urban Planning.

"Anyone with any skill at all in traffic management or city planning can see there is a problem; it's self-evident," he said.

Brown and a group of urban planning students submitted a

comprehensive report to the City in the winter of 1986, calling for action on the problem. Since then the City of Montréal has repeatedly delayed McGill's requests for a traffic light at the intersection.

City traffic planner Carol Richard is treating it like a new issue. He is gathering information now for a study and anticipates a response to the request in mid-January 1990.

"We have to verify if conditions

have changed since the last study," he said. "In circulation the nature of study is dynamic — we have to get some new details."

According to Brown there is no reason why the City couldn't use the report submitted in 1986.

The report is of sufficient quality that it merits serious attention, said Brown. The report includes detailed statistics of peak periods and pedestrian and motorist activity.

"There is zero reason that they

have delayed this long," he said. "There is no question of technology or even of money, it's just actually getting the work done," he noted.

According to the City of Montréal's traffic department, 92 accidents, 11 involving pedestrians or cyclists, have been recorded on the section of Pine Avenue outside the Currie Gym since January 1987. The number of pedestrians injured has doubled in 1989 compared to 1988.

Still the City of Montréal has not corrected the problem.

Last year, McGill lobbied for a light at McTavish and Dr. Penfield. It was granted in the fall of 1988.

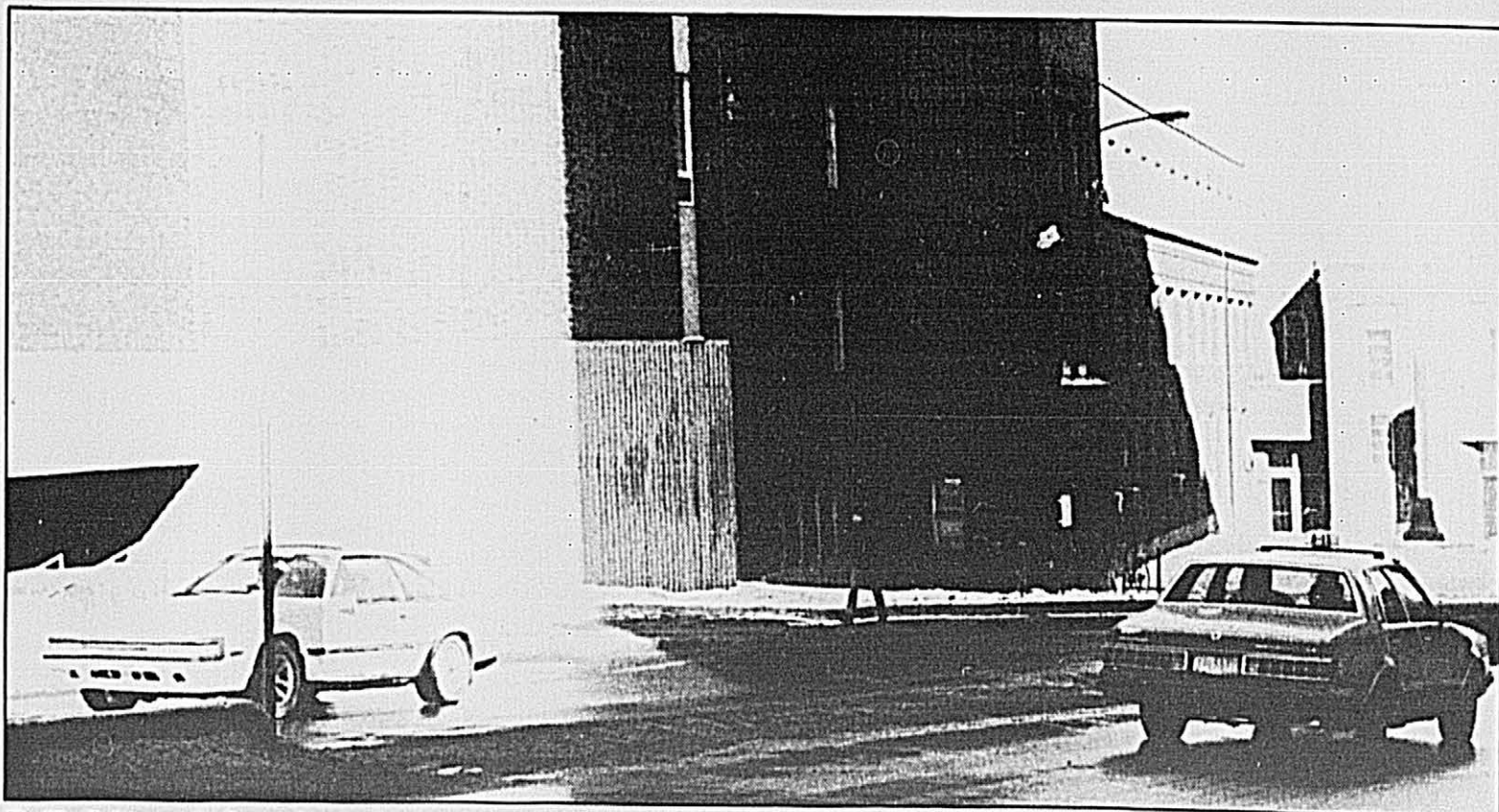
According to Graduates Students' Society President Lee Iverson, the light was granted after "weeding through a lot of bureaucracy."

"One of the final keys to getting it was that someone was hit and hurt pretty badly," he said.

Students' Society is circulating a petition in the gym, which it will submit to the City.

Graduate Society VP External Eric Darier has organized a press conference for next Tuesday, December 5 at 11h45 outside the entrance to the Currie Gym. Representatives from the City, McGill and the media are invited. The grad student hit in mid-October will also be there to relate her story.

The press conference will take place on the first day of exams, when hundreds of students will be crossing the dangerous intersection to get to the gym.



Traffic lights needed near Currie Gym

HEIDI HOLLINGER



# Green party to renew urban politics?

by Alex Roslin

Why do progressive parties invariably stagnate after taking office? Urban politicians and activists gathering in public forums over the last two weeks posed the question — how to avoid the trend they say has corrupted the party of Montréal mayor Jean Doré, the once

glittering Montréal Citizens' Movement.

Speakers called for the political union of progressives under the banner of a new, more democratic and more green party.

"Traditional Western parties from left to right have not been able to handle the new problems facing

societies," said Dimitros Roussopoulos, director of the Institute of Policy Alternatives of Montréal, and forum organizer.

"Green politics has emerged as a synthesis of grass roots concerns, like feminism, the environment, peace, and community decentralization," he said.

Two Montréal Citizens' Move-

ment (MCM) dissidents called for a new municipal party last Thursday, criticizing the MCM's "lame" approach to urban politics, while noting the party won a landslide vote in 1986 because of its radical platform.

"No matter who you vote for, the government always gets in," said Andrea Levy, former member of the party's administration.

"The MCM has become monolithic," said dissident councillor Marvin Rotrand. "Councillors at City Hall have moved farther and farther from the party's roots and marginalized the party leadership."

"The municipality has a fundamental effect on the urban environment and quality of life," he said, complaining a "power vacuum" exists at City Hall.

Rotrand is one of four MCM councillors who quit the party last year because of conflict with the powerful city Executive Committee. The MCM won a landslide of 55 seats on the 58-seat City Council in elections three years ago, ending the 30-year rule of Jean Drapeau's Civic Party.

The MCM stood for progressive reform — close community links, new plans for housing, development and proportional representation — which both critics and party members say they reneged on. The MCM was 20 000 strong in 1986 but many are disgruntled by the way power changed the party's agenda.

## They're taking to the streets

Urban activists and politicians are talking about a new kind of politics. Roussopoulos told a crowded lecture hall last Thursday

that the "real" politics are the "politics of the street."

"A green party would question in a most fundamental way the economic and political order, because it would present an entirely new way of conducting politics," said Roussopoulos.

Said Levy, "We have to explore new means of making politicians accountable once they are elected."

Proportional representation should finally be placed on the agenda of the urban politicians, she said. This would reduce the likelihood of a near-absolute hold on City Council by any one party.

Levy said citizens should be able to recall politicians, and the number of terms served by elected councillors should be limited to two.

Rotrand noted every municipality on the island except Montréal allows citizens the review of city-by-laws, while the MCM itself does not even have a provision for members to review the party leadership.

A new municipal party should give a role to people by having frequent public consultations which politicians take seriously, Rotrand said.

He cited the Overdale affair — in which the MCM supported developers' plans to convert low-cost housing into expensive condominiums — as an example of the MCM government's lack of concern for average Montréalers.

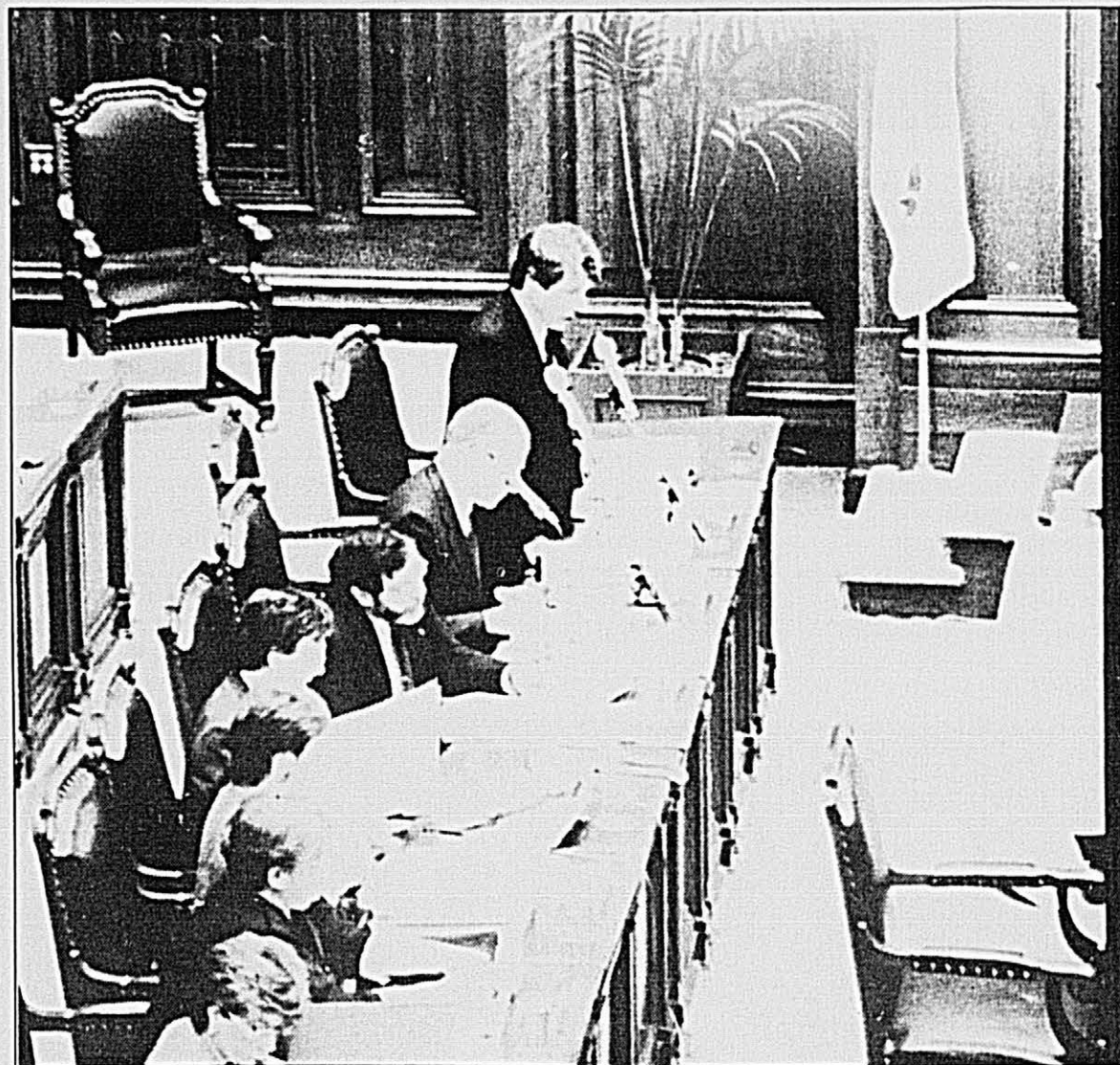
Last week, John Gardiner, who oversees urban planning on the Executive Committee, told the *Montréal Mirror*, "There's no question there's a lot of money in urban development." The MCM unveiled its \$1.6 billion budget Monday night, including its new housing policy, *Habiter Montréal*. The Montréal Urban Community earns \$900 million from developers annually.

According to Rotrand, "The city of Montréal has been promoting urban sprawl," building 45-storey offices downtown with little public consultation.

At a meeting last week, the MCM district association in Rotrand's electoral district, Snowdon, dissolved itself and formed a new party, Community Action, which he hopes to register at City Hall by January.

Montréal ecologist Jean-François Beaudet, who has been active in organizing the public forums, said consultation between progressive groups, including greens and Community Action, is on-going. Activists hope to organize a green party to run candidates in the municipal elections in 1990.

Greens and other progressives will meet at a conference to discuss a new municipal party on December 8 and 9 at Centre St. Pierre (1205 Visitation), near the Beaudry métro. The conference features workshops on democracy and decentralization, urban ecology, housing, social justice, and transport. Call 340-9209.



Doré, Fainstat, Gardiner and the whole MCM gang engage in political discourse

## MCM gives tenants promises, promises

by Nalini Johnson

The Montréal Citizens' Movement executive council has finally bowed to tenants' groups' demands for affordable housing in Montréal. But community activists won't believe it until they see the first bricks laid.

The Régroupement des Comités Logements et Associations des Locataires du Québec wants the City to build more social housing units, such as coops, for Montréal's poor.

It also wants the freeze on condominium construction to remain in force and a new freeze on demolitions to be implemented.

The Movement (MCM) acceded to these demands during its weekend-long congress, which was kicked off with a tenants' protest last Friday.

Protesters chanted to the beat of their marching feet going around the lobby area at 3200 Jean-Brillant. "We want 50 000 housing units. MCM candidates have made promises while elected councillors leave us in distress. Speculators are

a bunch of thieves. Where is the democracy in the party in power?"

Protests about housing are nothing new. But this time picketers had smiles on their faces and yelled with renewed energy. Two days later, the MCM officially announced the executive council's agreement.

The announcement came in reaction to the Lavallée Report, prepared last summer through numerous public consultation meetings with more than 100 different organizations, including tenants' and landlords' groups and trade unions.

"It accepted most of the recommendations of the commission, except for a clause on the rent increase program for the private sector. All the important recommendations were taken," François Saillant, coordinator of citizens' rights group FRAPRU (Front d'action populaire en réaménagement urbain), said yesterday.

FRAPRU and Montréal's tenants' associations are hopeful the MCM will follow through on its promises, but they remain skeptical.

"The City promises to have 50 000 housing units in 10 years. But to meet this goal they will have to put pressure on other governments, because all the big money comes from the federal government and less from the provincial government," Saillant said.

"We are happy, but now the challenge is to know how the City will put pressure on the other governments. Are they serious, or do they say this (to improve) their image? But we are happy they have accepted. It's a victory for us," Saillant added.

Ruth Pilote, spokesperson for Femmes et Logement, agreed.

"There's a certain power that community groups can have when there is more solidarity. But then, the decisions belong to Québec and to the federal government. There has to be a political will to change the situation," she said.

According to the MCM congress report, "the City of Montréal's priority housing strategies shall be in the following order: keeping people in their own milieu; increasing the stock of social housing;

preserving and improving residential heritage; access to collective and individual ownership; and increasing the residential stock."

Article 8.56-36 in the government's program will be modified to state that "to help solve Montréal's housing problem, the MCM administration will promote and itself carry out construction and renovation projects on residential dwellings, giving priority to social housing."

"An MCM administration will demand a fair share of funding from the other levels of government. Such a policy will also help to create many jobs which Montréal greatly needs."

The MCM has not been very clear about whether they will place a freeze on demolitions.

"All they say is they want better measures, but it's not clear what measures they will take to protect tenants against demolition," Saillant said.

The MCM has tabled a comprehensive housing policy, due out next Spring. It will contain details on all its proposals.



# Lighting to make McGill's nooks and crannies safer

by Joyce Lombardi

McGill's dark and silent campus is becoming brighter and safer.

Recognizing that McGill is in the middle of a hardcore urban area, the Physical Plant is implementing new safety measures on campus. Many of these were recommended by the Sub-Committee on Safety, a group organized by the Senate Committee on Women.

Concerned primarily with sexual assault, the Sub-Committee recently submitted a survey of campus danger zones to Physical Plant officials.

The Sub-Committee prepared the survey after a campus wide walking tour this October.

Although Sub-Committee Chair Rhonda Amsel noted significant improvements in lighting conditions in the last three years, she said there are still potentially dangerous dark areas near the dorms.

Upon submitting their requests, the Committee learned that campus security had already begun implementing their own safety measures.

"We were happy to find that many of our requests had already been anticipated," said Amsel.

One of the most important new

features of campus safety is foot patrol in the buildings.

"We've always had security on the grounds, but now we will have regular patrols of the buildings and tunnels," said Associate VP Physical Resources Sam Kingdon.

The officers will monitor buildings during the weekdays and night, as well as those open on Saturdays.

Roy Dalebozik, director of the Physical Plant, said campus emergency phones will be installed. For now, the number for emergency calls on campus is 398-3000.

Already, Physical Plant has caged off niches in the Stewart/MacIntyre tunnel, and halogen lights have been installed in Leacock.

Similar safety recommendations were made three years ago by the Sub-Committee.

Amsel said she hopes safety reports will be made on an annual basis.

"It is important to keep the issue of sexual assault at the fore. Unfortunately it often gets ignored," she said.

McGill officials refused to disclose statistics on sexual assault on campus. Kingdon said the number of actual rapes or assaults in the last

two years is "next to none."

"The assaults on campus are composed largely of indecent exposure. I'm always glad to know that's the case because we are in the middle of a downtown area," he said.

According to Kingdon, all of the flashing incidents occurred outdoors.

Police Station 25 was also re-

luctant to reveal the number of assaults on campus.

Sergeant Jean-Guy Bouchard said 56 sexual assaults were reported in the district which includes the McGill area. Of these, ten were actual rapes.

"We define rape as an assault where penetration takes place," he said.

Although Bouchard said the

statistics are subdivided according to specific region, he was not willing to dig through the weekly reports to compile a specific figure of assaults at McGill this year.

"I assure you the number is not significant," he said.

Kingdon said the safety measures are largely preventative, and mentioned theft and vandalism have declined since last year.

## Grads threaten appeal to Senate over secession

by Scott Verity Stevenson

After a recent referendum of McGill students favoured post-graduate students' attempts to not increase grad representation on Students' Society, nothing should have been easier than actually leaving — or so they thought.

Grads want out and they plan an appeal to the Senate if the McGill's Students' Society keeps dragging its feet.

If Students' Society does not

negotiate with the Post-Graduate Students' Society, VP External Eric Darier said he will seek the Senate's intervention at its meeting next month. The Senate has the power to intervene in SSMU's constitution.

"We've done everything possible inside Students' Society to make some changes and they've refused. The only body left for us inside McGill is the Senate," said Darier.

So far, the Society "has refused

to even talk," according to Darier. He called Students' Society "politically aware." Grads have been trying to withdraw from Students' Society for two years.

He said SSMU executives still want grads to increase their representation on the SSMU Council, instead of leaving altogether. But last month's referendum specifically rejected increased representation in what Darier called a "message to Students' Society executives."

## Students bash it out over Lake Meech

by Stephane St-Onge

It's sink or swim for Meech Lake, and McGill students thrashed away live on TV while watching it drown.

Students debated the Meech Lake Accord in an open forum at a packed McGill Law Faculty's Moot Court in Chancellor Day Hall last Monday evening. The debate was part of a special one-and-a-half hour CBC "Newswatch" telecast.

Over 200 students who showed up to be seen on TV listened to Anchor Dennis Trudeau's jokes before he moderated the discussion between students and a panel of politicians.

The panel included Serge Joyal, who served as a cabinet minister under Pierre Trudeau, and Parti Québécois candidate David Cliche — defeated in last November's provincial elections — supporting the Accord, and former Alliance-Québec chair Peter Blaikie, opposed to the Accord.

"The majority of Québécois do not know what Meech Lake is all about," one student said.

The Meech Lake Accord proposes to amend the Constitution Act, 1982. It will expire in June 1990 unless it is ratified by all the provinces.

The Accord recognizes Québec as a distinct society, so the prov-

ince will remain in Confederation. It also allows provinces to submit lists of nominees to the Senate and the Supreme Court of Canada. Provinces can also negotiate immigration quotas with the federal government and the federal government will compensate provinces not participating in shared-cost programs.

One student called for a referendum on Meech Lake, as "there are eleven ministers deciding and not 25 million people deciding."

Blakie agreed with this student, accusing the federal and provincial governments of using "elite accommodation" to pass the Accord.

Other students argued the Accord ignores the rights of aboriginal people and of women.

Some participants were worried the failure of the Accord would spell the end of Canada.

"We will have a friendly divorce and that will be that," one student said.

Cliche said Québécois "have to define what the Québec of the 90's is all about."

One student said there is a "high rate of assimilation" of French Québécois by English Canadians.

"This will further it more," the student said. "The government is saying, 'you are delicate, so we will make you special.' This is an insult to Québécois."





# U.S. seizes Canadian fishing trawlers

OTTAWA — The United States impounded two Canadian fishing trawlers this summer, claiming sovereignty over a 20-kilometre strip of water in British Columbia it plans to use as a shortcut to Alaska for nuclear attack submarines, the NDP environment critic has charged.

ELEANOR BROWN

Jim Fulton said American submarines will use the shortcut to get to a U.S. testing base now under construction in Alaska. "I don't think there's any doubt they plan to (take the shorter route), and already have been."

According to his aide, David Garrick, "There wasn't any logic behind the arrest and seizure of trawlers in Canadian waters. There's billions of dollars of fish, and potentially billions of dollars of oil and gas: there's lots of resources under there that are certainly worth protecting, or trying to make a grab for. But it's not logical, going across a friendly border. There must be another reason."

Evidence of Seawolf "attack" submarine testing at the new Alaskan base surfaced two weeks ago when a U.S. District Court judge refused a preliminary injunction to a coalition of critics seeking to halt construction of the base.

The \$35 million U.S. Southeast Alaska Acoustic Measurement Facility is to be completed in 1991

inside the Behm Canal—in American territory, just north of Prince Rupert, British Columbia.

The facility will officially be used by the nuclear-powered and nuclear-armed Trident ballistic missile submarines. It is United States Navy policy neither to confirm nor deny the presence of nuclear missiles aboard their craft.

A turn-of-the-century international tribunal extended the A-B (or Alaska-B.C.) boundary line into the deep waters of the Dixon Entrance, a shortcut to the base site in the Behm Canal. The Dixon Entrance is just north of the Queen Charlotte Islands. The U.S. government says it has jurisdiction over about 20 km. awarded Canada.

"We don't have any record of how many American submarines have used these waters," External Affairs public relations officer Patricia Low-Bedard said. "We don't keep track of that." She added that authorities have better things to do than monitor the actions of friendly nations.

Low-Bedard said the U.S. must inform Canada of any movement through Canadian waters.

Court documents filed by the U.S. Navy don't mention the Seawolf directly: "(The navy needs) to measure the radiated noise of the new generation of quiet U.S. submarines which commence with the SSBN 726 (Trident) class.

"Some of the evaluation criteria, specifically those relating to submarine performance characteristics and acoustic measurement environment, are necessarily classified."

Unnamed sources—who believe the court documents refer to the Seawolf—were recently quoted in *The Washington Post*. The newspaper reported that the U.S. Navy needs a testing site that is far enough away from the "noise" of civilization to test the ultra-quiet Seawolf properly.

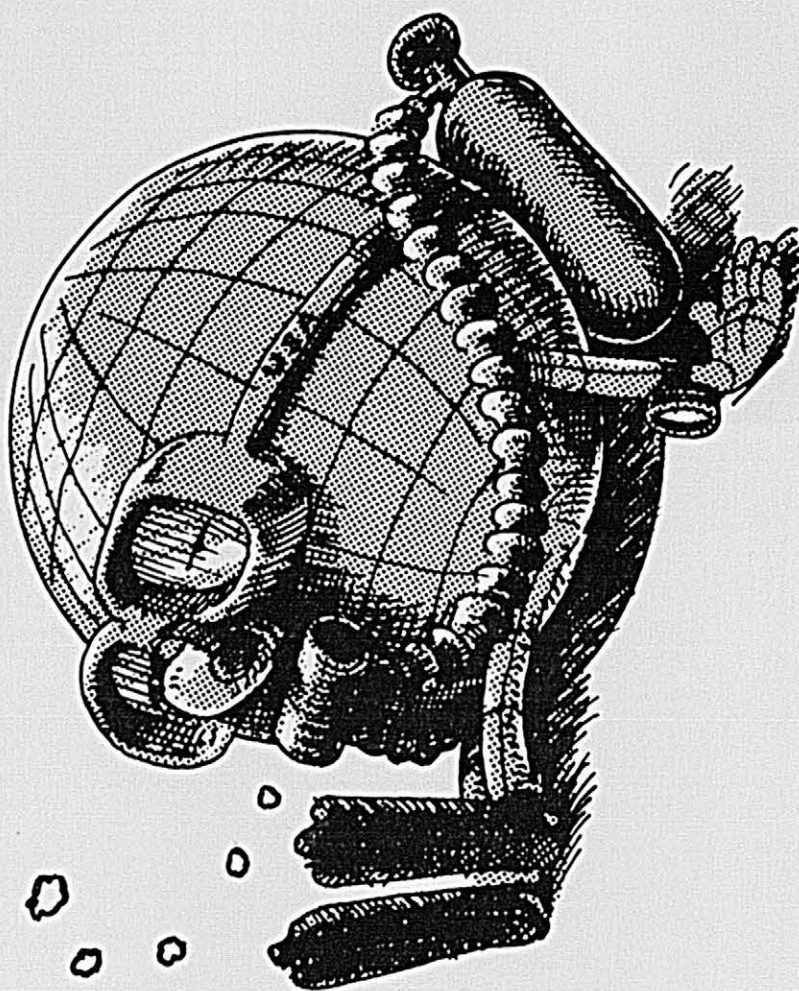
In a recent interview, American Navy Senior Chief Gene Romano said that the Alaska site—the third U.S. testing base—"would also be capable of testing attack submarines," but refused to comment further.

With its \$1.7 billion price-tag per vessel, the first Seawolf is expected to be the most sophisticated and silent submarine ever. In wartime, the subs are to attack the Soviet navy, creating bottlenecks inside their ports and leaving deeper waters open for U.S. troop sealifts to Europe and Asia.

In mid-November, U.S. District Court Judge Joyce Green ruled that the navy may have violated U.S. environmental laws, and has scheduled further hearings.

The Washington, D.C.-based non-profit citizens' group Foundation on Economic Trends represents five groups in the challenge, and will be back in Green's courtroom arguing for a permanent injunction.

Opponents, including the Tongass Indian tribe and groups representing sports fishermen and the tourism trade, argue the navy's restricted access policy will ruin the area.



"I'm not sure we can have a wilderness Eden with nuclear submarines and underwater cables, moorings and blinking beacons," Foundation lawyer Andrew Kimbrell told the judge.

A nuclear accident in Dixon Entrance, just north of the Queen Charlotte Islands, would put 38 000 B.C. residents at risk, said Fulton.

Low-Bedard said Canadian officials aren't worried about a nuclear accident in Alaska.

"There is a system of port visits where Canadian authorities can board and satisfy safety measures (are being met)—but the American safety record is excellent. They haven't had an accident with a nuclear power vessel such as the

Russians (have)," she said.

There were an average of 30 a year, according to a 1985 U.S. Navy list of accidents involving its nuclear weapons since 1965.

And two weeks ago, the U.S. navy ordered an unprecedented 48-hour "safety stand-down", or halt in operations, for all vessels.

"We've had this recent rash of accidents which makes me say, 'Is there something we're overlooking? Are people getting careless?' It's our responsibility to take a careful look," said Admiral Carlisle Trost, Chief of naval operations.

As of mid-November, 101 people have died this year in U.S. navy accidents.

## Bent swords of the U.S. Navy

United States naval vessels began carrying nuclear weapons in the early 1950s, according to a Greenpeace study of naval accidents since World War Two. The Soviets followed suit before the decade ended.

"As of the spring of 1989, the navy has had over 3500 reactor years of operation without a reactor incident," a recent U.S. Navy statement said.

Greenpeace researchers discovered an April, 1973 accident that had been hushed up by the navy. The nuclear powered attack submarine, the USS Guardfish, had a primary coolant leak while submerged off the coast of Washington.

The submarine surfaced and was decontaminated. Four crew members were transferred to the Puget Sound Naval Hospital for radioactive monitoring.

But the deck log of the USS Guardfish for that day reports the submarine as operating "submerged as before."

The Greenpeace study listed 212 confirmed accidents involving nuclear-powered vessels—still others involved ballistic missile submarines, and cruise missile and attack submarines. Mishaps included subs running aground, collisions with other craft and explosions.

And there are seven nuclear power reactors and about 48 nuclear warheads on the bottom of the oceans.

Submarines occasionally get caught in trawler fishing nets. This month, a U.S. fishing boat 45 km off the coast of Washington snagged a sub. The boat was towed backwards until the crew dropped the gear. The U.S. Navy had no comment.

The next day a Soviet submarine was caught in a Norwegian trawler net. Heavy seas tore the net open and the sub was freed.

A nuclear weapons "accident" is called a "Broken Arrow" in U.S. navy parlance. Officials define the term to include "nuclear detonations or possible detonations other than war risk detonations; non-nuclear detonation or burning of a nuclear weapon; radioactive contamination; seizure, theft or loss of a nuclear weapon or nuclear component, including jettisoning; public hazard, actual or implied."

An "incident" is a "Bent Spear." It "requires immediate action in the interest of safety" and "may generate adverse public relations... or premature release of information."

An "unexpected event" is a "Dull Sword." It covers human error, equipment malfunction and unfavourable weather.





## PEEL PLAZA DELI

Delicious take-out sandwiches always ready or prepared for you while you wait.

- \* Pastries
- \* Groceries
- \* Meats & Cheeses
- \* Beer & Wine

Open 8 am — 9 pm

Open Sundays

PEEL PLAZA BLDG.  
3460 PEEL ST.  
843-3053

## OUTCHY RECORD CAFE

In Business For  
Over 20 Years



**10% Student Discount with I.D.**

Specializing in  
**IMPORTS**

**NEW Records  
This Week**

- Alternative
- Hard Core
- Local & Cdn. Independents
- CD's

- Skinny Puppy (LP) - Rabies **CDN**
- Revenge (ex-New Order) - Seven Reasons
- Gary Clail (ex-Tackhead) - End of the Century Party
- Ministry (12") - Burning Inside

- T-Shirts
- Posters
- Jewellery

**1587 St. Laurent**  
St. Laurent 844-6208

**back to school special**  
**SALON DE COIFFURE JOVEN**

**WOMEN** WASH CUT BLOWDRY **\$15** **SUPER SPECIAL**

Welcomes Students, Prof's & Personnel.

**MEN** WASH, CUT, BLOWDRY **\$10**

**SPECIAL INCLUDES SHAMPOO, CUT, STYLING, \$25**  
**ON PERMS orear RINSE, MOUSSE, STREAKS**

425 De Maisonneuve West, 844-7748

## HYPNOTHERAPY

BY MEDICAL REFERRAL ONLY

Successful results in the treatment of psychosomatic conditions...

### STUDENTS

Achieve **HIGHER GRADES** without anxiety stress or panic through hypnotherapy!  
Our offices are close to all major universities, CEGEPS and learning institutions.

- What about your studies? • Are you at present confronted with examination panic? • Writing your thesis and feel that the actual presentation for same will not live up to the stringent standards or criteria therein?
- Shyness? • The ability to concentrate? • A lack of confidence? • The ability for better impression, memory retention and recall? • Study procrastination habits? • Are you in a do or die must pass this exam situation, along with anxiety, fatigue, tension and stress?

Allow the Pecarvé offices established since 1948 help you with successful scholastic achievements from this point on.

- No short cuts • No group sessions • No advance payments • No gimmicks • No apparatus • Just Hypnosis • It works!

To ensure more positive results and total confidentiality, we feel

All Patients Treated with Strictest Confidence

**R. PECARVÉ** Inc.

Hypnotherapists: Hypnoanesthetist for Major or Minor Surgery

**TWO BILINGUAL OFFICES TO SERVE YOU**

WEST ISLAND Dollard des Ormeaux:  
West Island Medical Centre  
3400 rue du Marché, Suite 102

For appointment call:  
**684-6408**  
Ms. H. Steinwold Assoc.

DOWNTOWN MONTREAL:  
Seaforth Medical Building  
3550 Côte des Neiges, Suite 690



R. Pecarvé, Director

**CAR RENTAL**  
made to order for  
**STUDENT NEEDS**

**24hrs\***

Mon. to Wed. 8 am - 7 pm  
Thur. & Fri. 8 am - 8 pm  
Saturday 9 am - 5 pm

Five (5) minute  
Pick-Up from Metro  
reserve now at:

**466-1136**

\* 24h emergency service only  
available on call after regular hours.

**Clip, Save, & Use This Valuable Coupon!**

Use this coupon to receive a \$10 discount  
off total time and mileage charges with  
Ansa International - Greenfield Park.

Offer good in Province of Quebec only.

Coupon not applicable on already discounted rates or specials.  
Coupon Applies to Car Classes A-F.

**SAVE \$10 OFF!**

Musée des beaux-arts  
de Montréal  
The Montreal Museum  
of Fine Arts

## Montreal Museum of Fine Arts A CHRISTMAS GIFT SUGGESTION

This year, why not surprise your friends with a gift that's a little out of the ordinary?

Have you considered a gift membership to the FRIENDS OF THE MONTREAL MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS? We're sure you and your friends will enjoy a culturally enriching year with all the benefits a membership in the FRIENDS OF THE MUSEUM include. The Museum has a particularly interesting year planned for 1990: the great masters of IMPRESSIONISM will be featured in an exhibition which includes eight MANETS, seven CÉZANNES, six VAN GOGHS, five DEGAS, four RENOIRS and approximately fifty other masterpieces.

**As well as being one of over the 10 000 members of the large family of FRIENDS OF THE MUSEUM, you'll also enjoy the following privileges:**

- free admission to the Museum's permanent collection;
- free subscription to COLLAGE, the Museum's newsletter;
- a ten percent discount on all Museum Boutique purchases;
- an invitation to the pre-openings of the large exhibitions, or free tickets, as the case may be;
- some other privileges included are cultural trips, free access to the library, a discount on entrance fees to shows presented at the Maxwell Cummings Auditorium, rental of works of art, expert advice from curators on attribution and dates of works of art.

**Only  
\$15 for  
Students**



**A REAL  
BARGAIN!!**

I wish to become a member of the **Friends of the Museum**

- ☐ New member ☐ Renewal ☐ Gift
- ☐ Miss ☐ Ms. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Mr.

Street Apt.

City

Province Postal code

Telephone (residence) (business)

Student (full-time with identity card)  
or person aged  
65 and over ☐ \$15

Date of birth

Student number

School/Cégep/Univ.

1 yr 2 yrs 3 yrs

Single membership ☐ \$30 ☐ \$55 ☐ \$ 75

Family membership\* ☐ \$45 ☐ \$80 ☐ \$110

Subscribing member\* ☐ \$100

\* For categories marked by an asterisk, please indicate spouse's name and the names and ages of children under 21.

I wish to purchase a Gift Membership in the Friends of the  
Museum category \_\_\_\_\_ amount \_\_\_\_\_

For ☐ Miss ☐ Ms. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Mr.

Street Apt.

City

Province Postal code

Telephone (residence) (business)

Please include the following note when mailing the  
membership card:

"A gift from \_\_\_\_\_"

☐ Cheque enclosed, payable to The Montreal Museum of Fine Arts.

☐ Please charge the cost of this membership to my credit card.

☐ ☐

Card number

Expiry date

Signature

PLEASE MAIL APPLICATION FORM, DULY COMPLETED,  
TOGETHER WITH YOUR CHEQUE, TO:

FRIENDS OF THE MUSEUM  
The Montreal Museum of Fine Arts  
3400 Avenue du Musée  
Montreal, Québec H3G 1K3  
(514) 285-1600, local 143



# Homeless fight not won

by Stephane St-Onge

After a year-long fight between the city's community groups and the provincial government, a small victory has been won for Montréal's homeless, who became eligible to receive welfare cheques for the first time three weeks ago. Still, community groups agree this is not enough.

Before November 21, people with no permanent address could not receive welfare. This excluded all Québec's homeless from the province's social safety net. The Québec government would not mail the homeless welfare because they had nowhere to send the cheque. No permanent address no welfare — no welfare, no address.

The City estimates almost 10 000 individuals have no fixed address — an extremely conservative figure compared to the 27 000 quoted by community groups.

Alice Herscovitch, director of Project Genesis, one of the two Montréal community groups where the homeless can now collect Welfare, says the groups have "won a first step."

But this victory is not enough.

David Cassidy, a social worker for the Welfare Coalition said few in desperate need of help will receive it. While a fixed address is no longer a prerequisite, recipients need two pieces of identification — birth certificate, Medicare card — "which most don't have."

The homeless cannot receive their cheques without going through a designated community group.

According to Diana Pizutti, a social worker at the YWCA, "We do not want organizations to be responsible for administering the



cheques. Some groups could easily tell a homeless person they are getting a free room when the cheque in fact pays for it.

"They have a right to that cheque. If someone else takes the cheque, it takes away from their dignity," Pizutti said. "Let those people who need the cheque make a decision as to where they want to pick it up."

These groups lack the resources to accommodate the city's tens of thousands of homeless, and they are being turned away.

"We can't serve the whole city," said Herscovitch.

So far, only seven homeless persons have applied for welfare at Project Genesis.

Cassidy said some community groups are not working to help the homeless adapt.

"They say: 'You want the money — here's the money. Now deal with it,'" Cassidy said.

This attitude jeopardizes welfare recipients who will only receive their second cheques if the provincial government has been assured that the group is meeting the recipient's needs.

The provincial government's Welfare reform act — in effect since August 1 — groups the unemployed into three categories: those who cannot participate in

employment incentive programs because of medical reasons; those who can participate; and those who refuse to participate. The size of the welfare cheque depends on the category.

"The homeless are automatically placed in the third group. That is discrimination as they are not even asked if they want to participate. This goes against the Human Rights Act, and places them in the lowest Welfare scale," Cassidy said.

A homeless person can only receive a maximum of \$335 in Welfare aid for up to two months. The first cheque must not exceed

\$200 if the recipient is to be eligible for the second.

According to Herscovitch, "some will end up right back on the street. They will be disillusioned by getting off of the street for only two months. Some need much

longer."

Pizutti said the homeless "don't stay in the same place for very long. They easily get abused by their landlord."

"We are helping people get into a lousy system," said Herscovitch. "Welfare is not meeting people's real needs. It only gives them a minimal amount to live on."

## Yassir Arafat's brother speaks at Concordia: Palestine health struggle

by Salimah Valiani

Dr. Fatih Arafat, of the Palestine Red Crescent Society spoke last Saturday to a group of 60 people about health and the Palestinian struggle. The talk at Concordia University was part of Arafat's Canada-wide tour, during which he has talked and met with students, concerned citizens, and government officials.

Describing health as not only the absence of disease, but as part of the economic, political, and social situation in which people live, Arafat pointed out that "the basic struggle for health has become a political struggle for the Palestinian people, whose identity as a community is and has been challenged for the past 40 years."

The United Nations allocates \$10 annually for each Palestinian living outside the occupied territories for health care, food and education. The total budget for health care services for Palestinians living inside the territories is equal to that of one hospital in Israel.

Inside the territories, health

equipment cannot be delivered to hospitals without permission from the military authority. It cannot be used without permission from another section of the military authority. "It is due to these types of violations of basic rights," Arafat said, "that Palestinians decided to fight for their recognition, to organize themselves, to make the Intifada."

Arafat praised Palestinian mothers, who have effectively become the health authorities of the community in the absence of any official government. "She must know and organize the needs of the family. When she has a child, she must take preventative measures, she must find ways to protect her child from disease," he said.

"With extremely limited facilities and education, she must teach her children, and arrange for them to be taught. Despite these limitations, she has produced Palestinian doctors, nurses, and other health workers. Today, there are over 100 000."

Shortly after 1967, Palestinian doctors and nurses outside the territories created the Palestine Red

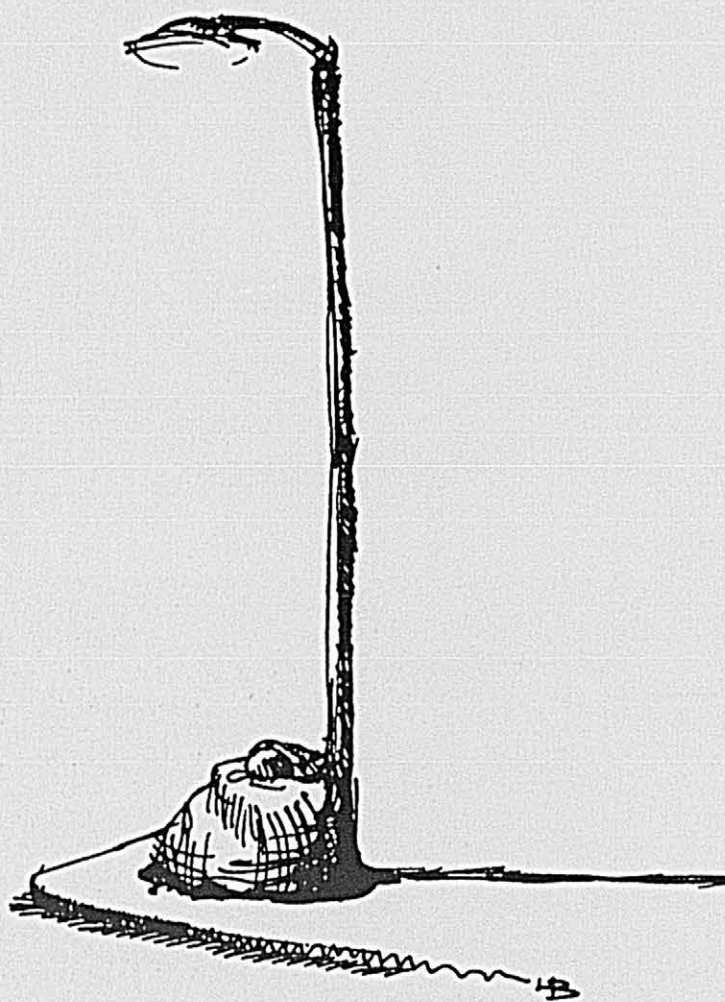
Crescent Society. Since then, it has established 70 hospitals (outside the territories), over 2000 out-patient clinics, social centres, and education programs.

"It is good to send doctors and nurses from around the world, but what is more important is to teach Palestinians how to do it themselves. This is probably the greatest difference between our organization and that of the UN," Arafat said.

Over 3000 doctors and nurses from various countries have gone to work with the Palestinian Red Crescent Society this year. Arafat referred to them as "heroes we must not forget."

Presently, the Society is trying to coordinate its resources and experience in order to form a Palestinian Health Authority. Said Arafat, "The more organized a community can be, the quicker the results will come."

A demonstration will be held on December 9, 15h00, at Carré Saint-Louis (one block west of metro Sherbrooke) to mark the end of the second year of the Palestinian uprising.

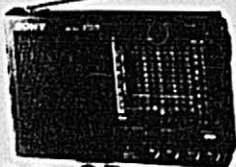




# RADIO LORENZ & SONY®

Let You "Tune In to  
Faraway Places"  
with the Great  
Wave Catcher

**ICF-7601**



**\$169.95**

**Specially Priced!!!**

- FM/MW/SW 1-10 12-band reception
- Dual-conversion circuit for all SW bands
- LED tuning indicator
- SW compact antenna supplied

BOOKS ON ALL YOU WANT TO  
KNOW ABOUT SHORTWAVE  
RECEIVERS, ANTENNAS, ETC.

**RADIO LORENZ**

115 St. Catherine W.  
(at Place des Arts) **849-8900**  
Montreal's No. 1 Shortwave Radio Centre

My god. I love looking at this person's new shoes. They just tore my heart out. S/he bought them on Ste. Catherine, I think. Shoes... The sole of a Rubishov and the fine leather cut of a No. 1... Well, you get the idea.

Grand **Salon Ralph** Extra  
Special Women's & Men's Hair Stylists Special



Perm or Modelling  
including cut/blow dry  
rinse and styling, \$25



\$15 Shampoo, cut, wash, & blow dry \$10  
for her SPECIALS WITH COUPON for him

**680 Sherbrooke**

(corner University, next to McGill)

**844-9688**



**PINES PIZZA** since 1956  
PIZZA AT ITS BEST QUALITY

**McGill Student  
SPECIAL**

Fast & Free  
Delivery  
To all of  
McGill

10 a.m. - 2 a.m.

**Large Pizza for the  
price of a Medium**  
WITH THIS COUPON

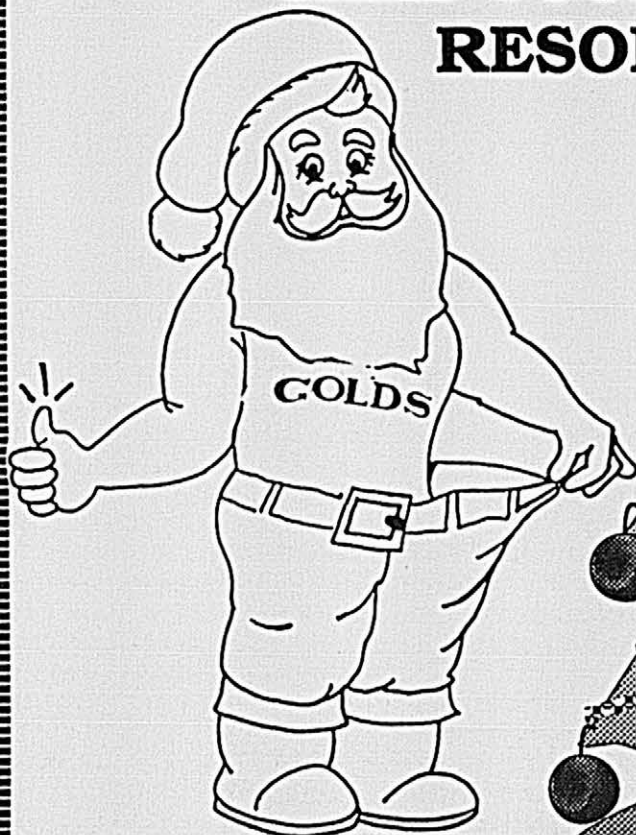
VISA & MASTER CARD

**277-3178**

4520 Parc (cr. Mt. Royal)

# GOLD'S GYM®

**TAKE YOUR NEW YEAR'S  
RESOLUTION NOW!**



**3 Month  
Special  
\$99.00**



- Nautilus
- Lifecycle
- Polaris
- Free Weights
- And Much, Much More

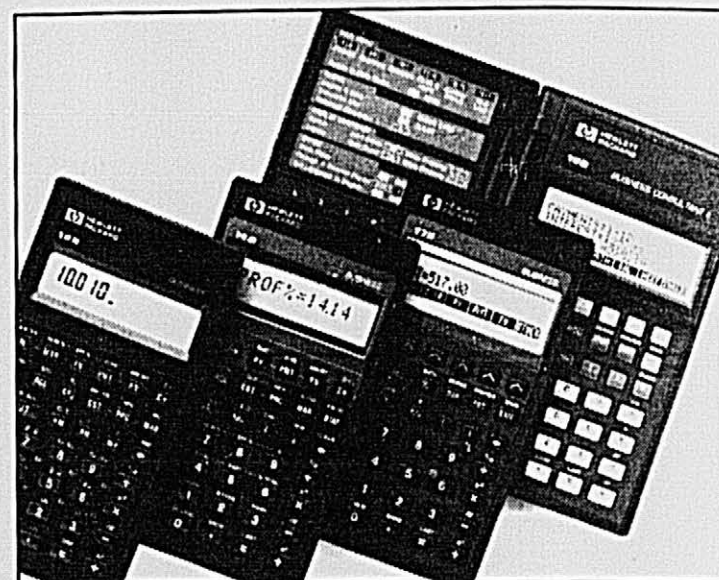
1259 Guy St.  
Corner St. Catherine  
**935-1282**

7347 St. Zotique Est  
Behind Galeries d'Anjou  
**355-3636**

999 Taschereau Blvd.  
Greenfield Park, Mall Carnaval  
**465-6052**

\*limited number available. 1 service only.

**If only all your business  
decisions were this easy.**  
Hewlett-Packard Business Calculators



HP's proud NEW family of quality  
calculators.

**There's one for you!**

**hp HEWLETT  
PACKARD**



**SADIES I:** University Center  
MON - FRI 8:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.  
**SADIES II:** McConnell Engineering  
MON - FRI 8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.  
**SADIES III:** Chancellor Day Hall  
MON - FRI 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.  
owned and operated by S.S.M.U.



*Season's Greetings*  
from Molson

**JOHN FILIPPONE  
WISHES YOU GOOD LUCK  
IN YOUR EXAMS**



# An interview with the FMLN

For ten years, the Faribundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) has waged war against the government of El Salvador. This month the conflict escalated in a massive offensive against the regime of President Alfredo Christiani. The United States Congress recently pledged unlimited aid to Christiani's government. In effect, it is U.S. aid that has sustained the Salvadoran military throughout the decade.

Meanwhile, Latin American communities across North America are organizing huge solidarity efforts in support of the rebel guerilla movement, and the FMLN itself has launched a diplomatic campaign to gain international support. On November 23, twelve days after the offensive began, the Daily spoke to Pedro Ramos, an FMLN leader who arrived in Montréal last week to work within the FMLN support movement.

by Susana Bejar and Pablo Garrido

**Daily:** What instigated the offensive on November 11?

**Ramos:** We have tried many ways of opposing the government. The FMLN has offered to form a party and participate in free elections. The government has repeatedly rejected this. They will not acknowledge the FMLN as a real power. The uprising now is a response to all the negative answers from the government. It is to show that we do have force, that we can take the country. The point isn't to take over the government with our guns, but to force the government into serious negotiations. We are prepared to continue the offensive if the government doesn't respond.

**Daily:** And what would the goal of negotiations be?

**Ramos:** To be given party status. Christiani's government is representative of less than 10 per cent of the population.

**Daily:** The FMLN has won liberated zones in 8 of the 14 provinces in El Salvador. How accurate is the government's perception of your position and the gains you have made. What will they acknowledge, and what won't they?

**Ramos:** The government won't acknowledge a thing. They claim the situation is under control, normal. They claim we are retreating. We aren't retreating, we haven't and won't. The measure of what we have gained is that we now have the capacity to move anywhere in the country. We can attack anywhere. We've proven this.

**Daily:** FMLN leaders have been urging civilians to organize local governments in liberated zones. What is the structure of these governments, do they follow a single model, and how long do you expect them to endure?

**Ramos:** We are organizing local governments wherever we go, all along the same model. They are simply structures performing the administrative functions that would normally be taken care of by the government. They work more closely with the population, and are the most practical, direct way of solving people's needs. How long they last is up to the ingenuity of the people, but the people can be very ingenious.

**Daily:** The Canadian media has been portraying the civilian population as disinterested victims of the civil war. What is your response to this portrayal?

**Ramos:** The image is typical. The government in El Salvador has been trying to convince people for ten years now that the FMLN are just killers, bearded terrorists from Moscow and Havana, with no popular sup-

port. Before, when the guerilla was limited to the countryside, people were manipulated by the government's propaganda. But since then, and especially in the last few weeks, the guerilla has moved into the cities. People have had direct contact with us and they've realized what we are proposing, what we look like and how we act. During this last uprising, thousands of people have entered the FMLN from villages and cities. Civilians support us and are aiding us. We asked that they stay off the roads, they did. We asked that they not repair electrical lines and that they shut down the gas stations. All this they did.

**Daily:** The military has called on the people for support and confidence, what has the response been?

**Ramos:** They haven't responded. They know who their killers are. Who has been bombing them? It hasn't been us. Last week the military called on the people in San Salvador to go back to work, to act as though everything was normal. Nobody went.

**Daily:** The government denies it has bombed the city. They claim their air attacks have been with rockets and machine guns.

**Ramos:** Well, of course they will deny it, and they will deny what they want. But that won't change the fact that people have been wounded and killed, and buildings destroyed. The government will also deny that they've dropped napalm over the city, though there are UN citations documenting the opposite. To be sure they are firing rockets and machine guns as well. These too have had devastating effects.

**Daily:** Is the army unified?

**Ramos:** They have been forced to call upon a group of old colonels who have been out of service since the coup, 10 years ago. This has created a division between the older and younger generations in the military. We've been receiving calls from soldiers tipping us off on arms stashes and the like.

**Daily:** How strong is the American presence in El Salvador, beyond economic aid?

**Ramos:** We know they are there, it's impossible to say how many. Just three days ago (last week) we took the Sheraton Hotel in San Salvador and found the General Secretary of the Organization of American States, who wasn't supposed to be in the country, and 14 Americans including 12 armed military advisers. There are many more. The American arms we confiscate constitute the majority of our weapons supply.

**Daily:** The FMLN has been accused by



JOSE RIVAS

The people of El Salvador rise against U.S.-backed death squad war

Washington of using barbaric tactics by hiding in residential neighbourhoods.

**Ramos:** That is amusing. We've actually changed strategies. Before we were entering the city through the poorer neighbourhoods and they were bombing us and killing civilians and destroying homes in the process. Now we are entering the city through the wealthy neighbourhoods, so now they don't touch us. It's interesting, they take good care of their own kind.

**Daily:** Is there a relationship between the FMLN and the Labour movement in El Salvador?

**Ramos:** There is no connection or coordination between the FMLN and the Labour movement. Our base is in the country, amongst the peasant movement, more than in the cities. There have been coincidences. Actions by the labour movement will coincide with movement from the FMLN in many cases. This shouldn't be surprising, we are all experiencing the same country, the same government, the killings and the injustices.

**Daily:** Has the FMLN won control or representation in the syndicates and other political and humanitarian associations?

**Ramos:** Essentially, we are not a political movement, in the sense that we have not presented candidates to unions or student associations. We are political in the sense that we are prepared to take over a government.

**Daily:** How important has the role of the universities and the student movement been?

**Ramos:** The students have always been very important. Politically, students are more sophisticated. They are very conscious of the social problems of the country, and having experienced the problems are very motivated to engage in political activities and demonstrations. The main campus in El Salvador has been occupied by soldiers for over a month.

**Daily:** How homogeneous are the politics within the FMLN?

**Ramos:** The FMLN is composed of people with many different ideologies, all of them sharing one common feeling against the current government, for which they are willing to give their lives. We are not classified into or limited to a specific ideology. What we propose is a multilateral, representative government.

**Daily:** Could the FMLN's existing struc-

ture be transferred into an actual government?

**Ramos:** Yes it could, at any moment. Already we have set up on the international level a network of representation in countries all over the world, like any government.

**Daily:** What is your opinion of the Organization of American States' (OAS) involvement in El Salvador?

**Ramos:** We are hoping that the OAS will help us reach an agreement with the government, but at the same time we realize that the efforts of this organization are limited by pressure from the United States.

**Daily:** How effective can the solidarity movements developing within Latin American communities in North American cities be?

**Ramos:** The success of our movement depends a great deal upon international pressure on the government of El Salvador. The solidarity efforts being organized in cities like Montréal must pressure their own governments to exert this international pressure. It must be directed towards Christiani's government and towards the United States government, which is without a doubt a huge player in the situation. So far, there has been some response from the international community, but it has to become much stronger.

**Daily:** And how would you judge the Canadian government's response to the events in El Salvador?

**Ramos:** It too has made some effort, but it has to be made stronger. They are weak in the sense that they have not resisted U.S. foreign policy.

**Daily:** Do you have a time-frame in mind for the resolution of the present conflict in El Salvador?

**Ramos:** We are in the position of waiting. We can't determine a time frame. We've established our position. We've proposed a ceasefire to the government, to enter into real negotiations with the goal of ending this war. So our gesture to the government has been extended, and at the same time the secretary general of the OAS is doing the same. We believe that as the days pass the international pressure for negotiations is growing stronger. Now all we can do is wait for the government's response - Christiani's response - and until now they haven't mentioned anything about our proposals. The reaction to our last proposal to the government demonstrates that we are more flexible.



**THE ALLEY****C.V.C.**
**GERTS**  
 MCGILL UNIVERSITY  
 • PUB •
*From the Staff...*

**Merry Christmas &  
Happy New Year**  
*See You In January!!*

**ESTETICA**

THE ART OF HAIRDRESSING

**It's Trendy, It's Friendly****It's Estetica**
 Now we're open late  
 from 8 - 8

 Specializing in  
 technique cutting &  
 styling

 precision in technical Art  
 colour & perms

**2175 CRESCENT 849-9231**  
 \* PLEASE PRESENT COUPON

**STUDENT  
SPECIALS**  
 SHAMPOO, CUT  
 BLOW DRY  
 WOMEN \$24  
 MEN \$18  
 PERMS AND  
 HIGHLIGHTS \$50  
 AND UP
**XXX All Male Cast!****Cinema du Village**
 1220 est. Ste. Catherine  
 Montreal, Quebec  
 H2L 3G9
**523-3239****BULUTH****Pizzeria**
 Try our Vegetarian,  
 Sausage & Hawaiian
**PIZZA**
**FREE 288-4832**  
**DELIVERY 285-0038**

 3895 Hotel de Ville  
 (corner Napoleon)

 Minimum Delivery: \$5  
 Delivery hours:  
 11:30 a.m. - 2:00 a.m.  
 Open Seven Days A Week

**GREEK SOUVLAK**  
**\$2.75**

 Served with Pita,  
 Tomato, Onion & Tzatziki

 BUY 10 SOUVLAKS  
 GET 2 more FREE!

PREPARE FOR

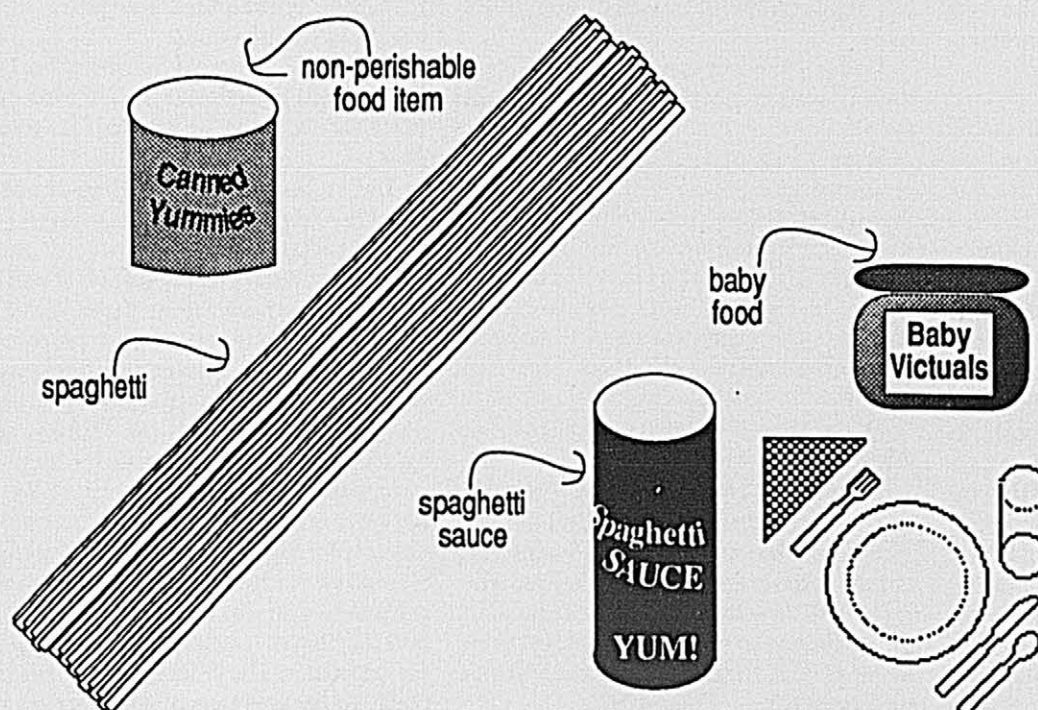
**GMAT****LSAT****GRE****DAT****SAT****MCAT**
**MEDICAL  
LICENSING EXAMS**
**SPEED READING****TOEFL****NCLEX**

CENTRE EDUCATIF

**EKAPLAN**

STANLEY H. KAPLAN EDUCATIONAL CENTER LTD

**(514) 287-1896****McGILL FOOD DRIVE****Nov. 20 - Dec. 20**
 Please bring non-perishable goods (i.e. pasta,  
 baby food) to various locations around campus.

 Financial donations also accepted at the  
 Volunteer Bureau, Room 414, Union Building,  
 398-6819.
**Help those less fortunate than yourselves!****We need to help a 1000 families.**

**LA BRIQUE**

**60-REVIVAL**

every Wednesday  
no cover charge

**2 for 1**  
all night

chance to win  
Rolling Stones  
tickets

1419 Drummond 845-2696



# Science embarks on a materials revolution

Are plastic cars the wave of the future? Though this might sound like science fiction, within the next twenty years it could be the norm. With the current "materials revolution" underway, we are just getting a taste of what's ahead. From superalloys to synthetic teeth, within the next two decades we will see a drastic change in the way everything we use looks and feels.

ALICE WEI

In the past, it was necessary to force materials out of their natural state in order to meet the needs of mankind. Metals had to be forged and stressed in order to produce the desirable degree of strength. Now scientists can custom-design materials from the atomic level up, incorporating desired properties into the final product.

The revolution has been made possible by concurrent developments in both synthesis and instrumentation. Scientists now have at their disposal an enormous number of synthetic techniques which allow them greater control over the end-product. Coupled with new analytic techniques that let scientists examine the atomic structure of a compound, the speed at which new materials can be developed has increased exponentially. The major areas of growth have been: ceramics, polymers, and advanced metals.

We have long known that alloys (blends of different metals) can be stronger than their constituent metals; bronze is a blend of copper and iron and is stronger than either. Blending metals disrupts the crystal lattice, which is the arrangement of atoms in the metal. Because many properties of a material are dependent on the defects or impurities present in the lattice structure, much of the current work in advanced metals involves alloying metals or the controlled addition of impurities.

By changing the type or amount of impurity added, scientists can change the mechanical strength of a material or give it special electrical properties.

Semi-conductors can be made using this principle. By 'doping' silicon with impurities, the electron balance is disrupted, changing silicon from a non-electrical conducting material to one that can be induced to conduct electricity.

Superalloys have also been developed. These alloys are stronger and more heat resistant than any known metal. Originally designed for the turbine engines of aircraft, these materials must be able to maintain their mechanical strength at temperatures as high as 1100 degrees, and be corrosion resistant.

A superalloy is combination of a metal (usually Ni, but Co and Fe alloys also exist) and a very hard impurity like such as tungsten carbide. It is coated in an 'skin' of metal oxide.

Why are superalloys stronger than conventional metals? The presence of small particles of inter-metallic compound within the metal matrix creates two distinct phases that occupy different crystal lattice arrangements. When force is applied, the resulting material is not deformed, because dislocations in the lattice network are not easily propagated through the intermetallic phase.

Although superalloys were originally designed for specialized application, they have the potential to be used for whatever applications require materials of high mechanical strength. But at this point in time, there are no plans for mass production of superalloys.

The range of polymer products is also expanding at phenomenal rate. Polymers like polyester, teflon and rubber are now common-place. By combining different of polymer subunits (called monomers), or changing the arrangement of the molecules, highly specialized materials can be developed for almost any application.

Polymers have been especially useful in the field of medicine. The "dissolving" sutures that are used are polymers made of glycolic acid. Now, prototype synthetic skin has been developed from a polymer derived from natural products. Work is currently being done on developing synthetic ligaments/tendons.

Polymers can also be developed with electrical properties. Polymeric analogs of semi-conductors have been developed. Monomeric units, polymeric building blocks with conjugated double bond structures allow delocalized electron clouds to form. Some of these polymers also become semi-conductors when 'doped' with impurities.

Microchip production relies on specialized polymers. Currently, photo-micro-lithography is used to make computer microchips. Wafer thin silicon discs are coated with a film of light sensitive polymer. Then a circuit template, called a 'mask', is placed over the disc/polymer structure and inundated with light. This changes the polymer molecules in exposed areas of the 'mask', leaving the opaque areas unaffected. The chemical changes in the polymer results in a difference in solubility between exposed and unexposed areas. The exposed polymer is rinsed away, leaving areas of exposed silicon. These



areas can be "doped" with impurities to give it semi-conducting properties.

Resolution quality of the circuit depends on the size of the polymer grain that responds to light. The finer the grain, the better the quality of the circuit.

Despite the rapid rate of growth in polymer and advanced metal research, the fastest growth is in the area of ceramics.

Ceramics are materials that are non-metallic, and non-polymeric. They can operate at extremely high temperatures, and are resistant to chemical attack. These properties result from the type of chemical

bond that exists between atoms of the ceramic

Among other things, ceramics are used to coat the exterior of spacecraft. Their heat-resisting properties protect the exterior of the ship from the heat of re-entry into the earth's atmosphere. Scientists are trying to apply this technology to develop ceramic car engines. The ceramics would increase the efficiency of the engine by allowing it to operate at higher temperatures, decreasing the amount of fuel needed, and reducing the amount of pollutant released.

But ceramics have a major

shortfall — they are brittle and shatter easily. This makes them very difficult to work with. Most of the research being done centers around the development of less fragile ceramic materials.

One approach is to reduce the number of impurities that find their way into the final product. This can only be accomplished by producing ceramics in 'clean' rooms that are free of all contaminants.

But this means the cost of production is very high. Unless this can be brought down, it will be a long time before ceramics find their way into the mass market.



Start the gay nineties in style: on New Year's Eve, pick up a member of the same sex. Then, come down to the *Daily* and discover the forbidden pleasures of waxing, laying, fingering and inducing delirious trances in yourself and others. In the name of God, in the name of Eros, in the name of this decade,

**DailyJoin the DailyJoin**

Tiffany, we hardly knew you. It's so... um, sad. Yes, really a sad thing. Sad.



The Record Centre Inc. (est. 1959)

**Montreal's Only  
CD/Record Lending  
Library**

(Over 20,000 LP's and CD's for your listening pleasure)  
**Special Student Discount On Membership**  
**Gift Memberships Available**

1414 Crescent, Suite ONE  
(Over the CIBC)

**845-3541**

LES SALONS

**SECRETS**  
COIFFURE

**student  
special**  
(mon. to wed.)

Salon Secret • 1015 Sherbrooke W. 288-6000

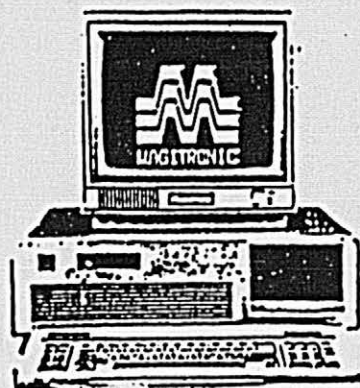


**ComputerEASE**  
CONSULTANTS IN MICROCOMPUTER  
SOFTWARE, HARDWARE AND TRAINING  
180 Rene Levesque East, Suite 110 • 937-4570

**CHRISTMAS/HANUKAH  
SPECIAL!!!!**

**12 Mhz AT With High Speed  
40MB Hard Disk**

**\$1549.00**



**Package Includes:**

- Narrow case
- 200 Watt Power Supply
- 12 MHZ Motherboard
- 80286 CPU
- 1 MB RAM
- Serial, Parallel Ports; 8 Expansion Slots
- 1.2 MB Floppy Disk Drive
- 40 MB Hard Disk 28 MS
- Hercules Video Card
- Samtron 14" Flat Monitor (White OR AMBER)
- 101 Key Keyboard

EGA Color: ADD \$400.00  
VGA Color: ADD \$500.00

**OPTIONS**

- Epson LX-800 Printer with cable (9 pin, 180 cps): \$245.00
- Panasonic 1124 Printer with Cable (24 pin, 192 cps) \$450.00
- Fujitsu DL3400 Printer with Cable (24 pin, 132 columns, 240 cps) \$699.00
- Pro-Corp Mouse (Includes Mouse Pad; Paintbrush software): \$45.00

Prices effective until December 20, 1989

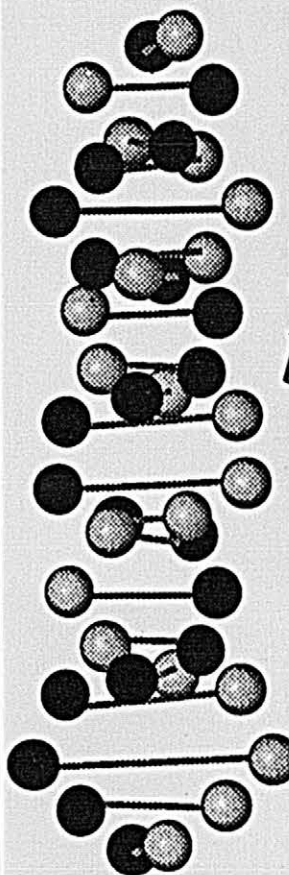
**1 Year full parts and labour Warranty**

**FREE INTRODUCTORY DOS LESSON INCLUDED!!!**

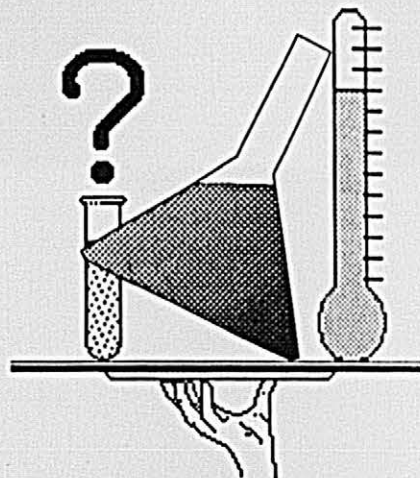
**WE ALSO CARRY A FULL LINE OF XT'S 386'S AND PERIPHERALS**

Edwina Reich  
Consultant  
**937-4570**

# The New Architects of Life:



*What are the  
implications of  
biotechnology?*



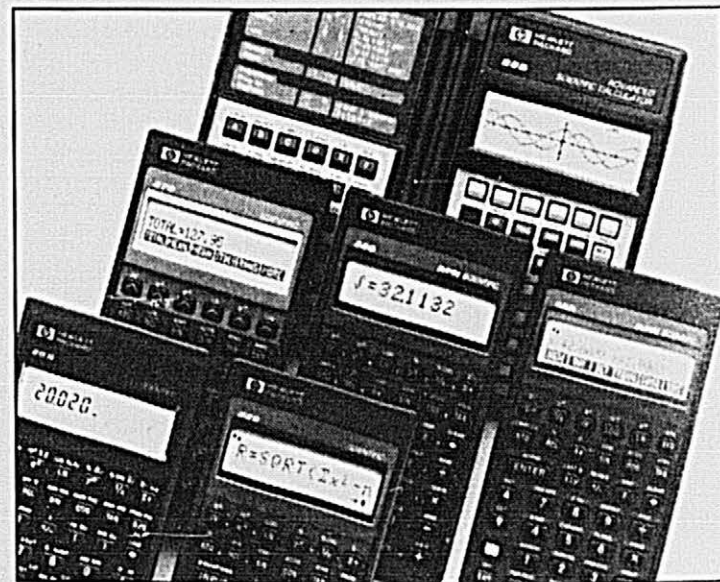
**January 18 - 21, 1990**

For more information contact  
Anne at 645-1594  
To register contact Stev at  
982-3313

*Sponsored by McGill Student Pugwash*

## Calculators that raise simplicity to a science.

Hewlett-Packard Scientific Calculators



HP's proud NEW family of quality  
calculators.

**There's one for you!**



**SADIES I:** University Center  
MON - FRI 8:30 a.m. - 6:30 p.m.  
**SADIES II:** McConnell Engineering  
MON - FRI 8:30 a.m. - 3:30 p.m.  
**SADIES III:** Chancellor Day Hall  
MON - FRI 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.  
*owned and operated by S.S.M.U.*





# Filling the land

Plastics make up about seven per cent of all municipal wastes. Montréalers alone throw out 26 000 tonnes of plastic annually. Landfill sites are full of empty plastic containers and diapers. The inadequate disposal of used plastics is fast becoming a serious environmental hazard.

LISA STAROBIN

The plastics used in consumer products are a diverse group of chemical compounds. They are designed to be non-toxic and durable, but this means they are also chemically inert. This leads to difficulties in breaking plastics down to their original chemical constituents.

Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) accounts for about one-sixth of total plastics production. It is molded into products like shampoo bottles and automobile parts. The production of PVC requires hydrocarbons and chloride. Often natural gas is used as the starting material. It is converted into ethylene, which is then chlorinated to form the monomer vinyl chloride. The plastic is formed when monomer units are linked.

Limited efforts at recycling PVC have been made. Manufacturing plants recycle all their PVC in-house scrap, and re-use it with virgin PVC.

PVC plastic that enters the consumer market is harder to reclaim. Attempts at recycling these PVCs are hampered because of the wide range of similar plastics on

the market, making collection and separation nearly impossible. Only about one per cent of waste PVC is recycled.

PVC that cannot be recycled can be burned to produce heat or electricity. But emissions of hydrochloric acid (HCl) will contribute to acid rain unless scrubbers are used in all incinerators to remove HCl from the exhaust. As well, chlorine released during combustion can lead to the formation of dioxins, which are believed to be carcinogenic. Obviously, reclamation of PVC by incineration must be monitored carefully to be successful.

The presence of chlorine in PVC makes it the most hazardous of plastics. Other polymers exist with similar physical properties but without chlorine. One of these is polyethylene terephthalate (PET), which is used to make the familiar 2-liter soda bottles.

In the United States recycling of PET has been very successful — mandatory deposit laws of soda bottles accounted for 150 million pounds of PET resin. Last year, the reconstituted resin was used to

produce automobile parts, electronic devices, and other products. It is also spun into polyester fibres used in pillows, carpeting, stuffed furniture, and insulated clothing.

Research has intensified in the fields of biodegradable and photodegradable plastic. One approach is to incorporate cornstarch into polymer materials as an oxidizing agent. The oxidizing agents degrade polymers in the presence of metal salts. The plastic would be porous in two years, and within 10 years would have almost degraded completely.

But biodegradable plastics may just be a new marketing scheme for the 'environmentally-conscious' consumer. It seems that most 'environment-friendly' plastics contain only enough cornstarch to poke holes in the plastic. And often the conditions in landfills do not allow for even that amount of disintegration.

The other option is photodegradable plastics. These light sensitive plastics degrade when exposed to ultraviolet light. This is a more feasible option but in many cases waste disposal techniques, like compacting garbage, block the light necessary for photodegradation to occur.

Research is now trying to develop bio-plastics that are made from natural bacterial products. These plastics promise to be truly bio-degradable because degradation of the materials is a natural part of the ecological cycle.

We are just beginning to realize



the environmental problems of plastic consumer products. The solution must involve manufacturers, government and the general public. The challenge to safeguard

the environment should be addressed by all these groups. With continued research and public awareness, the hazards of plastics may be eliminated.

## NeXT: Un nouveau Cube est né

Luc Sirois

Tout petit, on s'amusait avec des cubes. On en faisait des maisons, des châteaux. Un peu plus vieux, la manie du cube de « Rubik » nous a frappé. Aujourd'hui, notre imagination et notre intelligence ne sont pas à bout de leur peine. Un nouveau défi nous est offert : l'ordinateur NeXT. On le surnomme le cube, il mesure un pied par un pied, mais c'est loin d'être un simple jouet.

À titre de co-fondateur de Apple Computer, où il a entre autre dirigé l'équipe de développement du Macintosh, le jeune Steve Jobs est devenu l'un des plus grands champions de l'informatique personnelle. En octobre 1988, alors président de la nouvelle compagnie Next Inc., Jobs bouleverse une fois de plus le monde informatique. Faisant fi de la concurrence, il lance un nouvel ordinateur. « C'est l'appareil des années 90 », clame-t-il.

Bien sûr, chaque génération d'appareil apporte son lot de clichés publicitaires et de grandes prédictions. Aussi, soyons réaliste : les répercussions des innovations se font lentement, l'humanité apprivoise tranquillement la machine (à moins que ce ne soit le contraire...) Les blasés n'y voient

qu'un autre ordinateur. Cette fois pourtant, il s'agit bel et bien d'un appareil innovateur. Doté d'une technologie nouvelle, ses éventuelles applications risquent de bouleverser notre conception de l'informatique personnelle.

L'ordinateur NeXT est le premier, et pour le moment le seul, à utiliser un système de mémoire à disque optique effaçable. Alors que les ordinateurs personnels d'aujourd'hui sont équipés de disques durs magnétiques, contenant de 20 à 40 méga-octets d'information, un seul disque optique peut en emmagasiner jusqu'à 256 méga-octets, soit environ 128 000 pages dactylographiées! Plus étonnant encore est le fait que ce disque nouveau genre, à peine plus gros qu'une disquette 3 pouces 1/2, est amovible!

Avec un pareil disque dans notre poche, c'est le monde que l'on transporte. Si on se procure un second lecteur de disque optique et le disque dure de 670 méga-octets, on dépasse le demi-million de pages dactylographiées. La capacité d'emmagasinage d'information n'a jamais été aussi vaste pour un ordinateur personnel.

L'ordinateur utilise le système d'exploitation UNIX, reconnu pour sa puissance et sa versatilité. UNIX a toutefois le désagréable in-

convénient d'être difficile à apprendre et à utiliser. Le problème n'existe pas sur le Cube, puisqu'il est muni d'une interface d'utilisation facile. Le système permet d'utiliser de trois à quatre logiciels simultanément sur le même écran.

Pour atteindre la capacité de traitement nécessaire à une telle puissance, NeXT a abandonné la structure interne traditionnelle pour adopter celle du Mainframe. La technologie VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration) permet de produire des circuits extrêmement complexes sous le format d'un circuit intégré d'à peine quelques centimètres carrés. Elle fut exploitée à fond afin de créer de nouveaux microprocesseurs. Selon la compagnie, chacun des deux processeurs du système contient environ 10 fois le nombre de circuits logiques utilisés par un Mac II complet.

Le processeur central roule à 25MHz! Un détail à souligner : le Cube possède 8 méga-octets de mémoire vive (RAM) avec une possibilité d'expansion pour un total de 16 méga-octets.

L'affichage est d'une qualité remarquable, quoique n'ayant que quatre teintes de gris. La résolution de 1120 par 832 pixels présente une image fine et claire, supérieure

à celle du Macintosh et idéal pour la publication électronique.

Avec l'ordinateur NeXT, on ne fait pas que lire, on écoute. C'est en effet le premier système capable de produire un son de la qualité d'un disque compact. Cette qualité est atteinte grâce à un processeur de signaux digitaux. La compagnie Motorola, fabricante de processeur, donne un exemple d'utilisation de la puce : montée adéquatement, elle peut être utilisée comme stabilisateur graphique à 10 canaux stéréos pour système de son digital.

À même le système se trouve entre autre un logiciel de correspondance. Il permet à l'utilisateur d'envoyer et de recevoir des textes, des images et même des messages parlés. À l'aide d'un microphone, l'émetteur peut en effet enregistrer digitalement son message, le transmettre via modem et ligne téléphonique et le mettre en mémoire dans l'ordinateur de son correspondant. Le discours peut évidemment s'accompagner de graphiques et de textes.

Le Cube, vous le constaterez, est une impressionnante réalisation technique. C'est un appareil attrayant, doté d'une technologie innovatrice et puissante et d'un mode d'utilisation facile. Son prochain défi, c'est le logiciel. On compte

actuellement 73 compagnies officiellement engagées au développement de programmes. Nommons entre autres Lotus, Mark of the Unicorn (système MIDI et composition de musique), Frame technology et Aldus (logiciels de publication électronique). Le succès de Cube dépendra en grande partie de la réponse des concepteurs de logiciels.

Parmi les rares programmes actuellement disponibles, on retrouve un dictionnaire, un dictionnaire de synonymes et l'œuvre complète de Shakespeare. Une œuvre complète sur une disquette, c'est assez impressionnant. Les applications ne sont limitées que par notre imagination.

Le hic, c'est le prix : 9 995\$ pour le système, 3 945\$ pour l'imprimante au laser. Cela peut sembler énorme, mais on trouve bien pire ailleurs. Le prix d'un système aux performances équivalentes (imprimante comprise) chez IBM est de 25 694\$ et de 22 410\$ chez Apple. Mais quand on pense que le marché visé par la compagnie fut d'abord celui de l'éducation supérieure, et donc des étudiants, on ne peut que constater la médiocrité de leur département de marketing.



# C.V.C.

Management and Staff of C.V.C. thank you for your patronage. Wishing you a very merry Christmas and a Happy & Prosperous New Year.

## FOOD SERVICES CHRISTMAS SCHEDULE

Full service until 8th December, 1989. From 4th December to 7th December, 1989 service will be 8:00 a.m. - 3:30 p.m. From 11th December, 1989 to 15th December, 1989 service will be from 8:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m. on Grillside Cafeteria and 11:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m. on Southside Cafeteria. Breakfast will be served at the Pizzeria from the 18th of December, 1989 to 21st December, 1989.

## SATELLITES OPERATING HOURS

ARTS	December 4th - 8th	8:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
REDPATH	December 4th - 17th	Full Schedule
	Mon. - Thurs.	8:30 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
	Fridays	8:30 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
	Weekends	10:00 a.m. - 8:00 p.m.
	December 18th - 21st	10:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m.
LAW	December 4th - 8th	8:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
M.U.S.	December 4th - 8th	8:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
MUSIC	December 4th - 8th	8:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
EDUCATION	December 4th - 8th	8:00 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.
DENTISTRY	December 4th - 17th	8:45 a.m. - 2:30 p.m.

**\*FREE COFFEE will be served at the Redpath Cafeteria - Dec. 5 - 17, between 8:30 a.m. - 9:30 a.m.**



COOP MCGILL WISHES YOU ALL GOOD LUCK IN YOUR EXAMS AND VERY GOOD CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS

## Hewlett Packard CALCULATORS!

Best deal on campus... lowest prices to serve you better.

HP-12C	\$102.99
HP-18C	\$244.39
HP-21S	\$54.99
HP-28SK	\$251.99
HP-32SK	\$75.99
HP-41CV	\$189.99
HP-42SK	\$124.99
	\$239.75

## OTHER CHRISTMAS IDEAS INCLUDE:

### COMPACT DISK PLAYERS:

#### NCD-800R

PROGRAMMABLE COMPACT DISK PLAYER WITH REMOTE CONTROL  
\*infrared remote for play/stop/track/search/pause/memory \*Programmable up to 16 selections \*Skip and search/index functions \*Digital readout of operations: track number, selection search, elapsed and remaining times \*3-Beam Laser Pickup system \*High speed linear D/A converter \*Headphone jack with volume control \*Optional rack mount adapter: RMCD 1

### ANSWERING MACHINES:

#### NEW 29810

DEEPERLESS REMOTE CONTROL AND REMOTE ON  
\*1 dual cassette standard \*message counter \*remote playback  
\*remote skip/erase/rewind/fast forward

#### NEW 29872

DEEPERLESS REMOTE CONTROL AND REMOTE ON  
\*same as above + \*remote change and play outgoing messages  
\*remote memo \*auto-disconnect \*remote imp. call breakthrough or special 2nd message

\$ 89.95

\$159.95

AND MUCH MUCH MORE....

NOTE: PRICES LISTED ARE MEMBERSHIP PRICES. For \$10, any McGill student or staff can become a member and receive a 15% discount



# COOP McGILL

817 ouest, rue Sherbrooke - Macdonald Eng. Bldg., Suite 278 - Montréal, QC H3A 2K6 - Tél.: (514) 398-5001

Remember how you swore you'd start writing for the Daily in January? It's coming

## HEADLINES

2155 de la Montagne

288-2233

Introductory Offer with

Michael

Georgia

Laura

Cut & Blow Dry

Women \$26

Men \$18

Make up by Manon

Complete Makeover

\$18



## TOM DESMARAISS WHITE PRINT CO. LTD. IMPRIMERIE TOM DESMARAISS CO. LTEE.

620 Cathcart Street, Suite 309, 878-3168.

WE WILL DO YOUR WORK WHILE YOU WAIT AND WATCH!

We offer STUDENT DISCOUNTS on the printing of:

Flyers, Posters, Resumes, Theses, etc., as well as our low, low prices on:

PHOTO COPIES	8.5 X 11	.05¢
	8.5 X 14	.06¢
	11 X 17	.15¢
Ozolid whiteprints on AMERICAN PAPER		.10¢ per square foot
Enlargements and reductions .. on bond		.75¢ per square foot
	on vellum	\$1.00 per square foot
COLOR LASER COPIES	8.5 X 11	\$1.00 ea.
	8.5 X 14	\$1.00 ea.
	11 X 17	\$1.50 ea.

Color enlargements from 35mm slides:

to 8.5 X 11 \$1.00

to 11 X 17 \$1.50

We also offer student discounts on a full range of drafting equipment and supplies.

## LE BEAUJOLAIS DANCE CLUB

presents

## PROFESSIONAL LIVE BANDS

WEDNESDAY TO SATURDAY

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY



Happy Hours

2 for 1

Monday - Sunday

4 p.m. - 8 p.m.

WILD & KRAZY  
SHOOTERS

8 p.m. - 3 a.m.

FREE ADMISSION

INFORMATION

842-8825

1458 de la Montagne (corner de Maisonneuve)





## ***Digesting the Eighties***

Somewhere between landfill and the depleted ozone layer, a bloated 80s monster, clad in nostalgia and money bags, is imploding.

Repelled and alienated by the economic dictators who have tried to sell us the cultural artefacts of their (mis)used youth, we feel no particular severence.

Through the goodly efforts of an earlier generation, youth moved to debase the heirarchical structures which oppress. They became a group in the 60s and kind of made the idea of progressive community look like it could work. Then they blew it.

Being so adept in the art of swindle marketing (capitalism, at this stage, taught such skills), the dregs of the movement slipped into the roles of Kings and Queens, amassing unearned fortunes with which to preserve the kingdom. The sly subterfuge of failure became a catalogue of musicians, garb, poets, symbols, family units, weed, sympathies, painters and heros. And because we found quality, we bought.

The catalogue expanded to include high price coffee, sound machines, appliances, nice homes, bistro meals, cocaine, autos, and holidays in the sun — and some of us continued to buy. The rising costs of participation in the dominant culture excluded the young, save those indoctrinated and funded by blinkered parents.

On one side of the wall which separates our generation from others, the market bustles with the buying and selling of ego-generated and ego-supporting garbage. Those among us who trip the wall fall hip-deep in debris. Culture means recycling — the senseless cyberpunk empire plugs the brain with an insipid mixture of cash and another generation's lies.

On the other side, young humans have no time for money. We are simply involved in too many more invigorating and complicated activities.

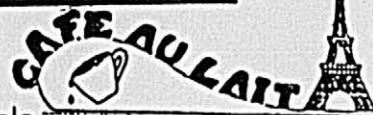
Heather MacKay  
Alice Wei  
(issue co-ordinators)

Alex Roslin  
Linda Gyulai  
Susana Bejar



3196 St. Antoine W.  
(514)-935-1888HÔPITAL VÉTÉRINAIRE  
GÉNÉRAL M.B.  
EMERGENCY  
HOUSE CALLS

Dr. Marcel Banon, B.Sc., D.M.V.

Metro Lionel Groulx  
Parking AvailableIt was all  
fun and games,  
until somebody  
said...mall.Remember how you swore  
you'd start writing for the  
Daily in January? It's comingIN THE HEART OF DOWNTOWN  
1112 SHERBROOKE W. (cr. PEEL)Capuccino, Espresso  
Sandwiches, Salads,  
Soups, Quiche, Light Meals  
Croissants, Danishes, French Pastries - Kosher  
Baked Daily7 am - 7 pm • Daily Specials  
Quiet Relaxing Atmosphere 849-5492

## HAIRBIZ

we offer *student specials!*\$20 CUT &  
STYLE  
for  
WOMEN\$18 CUT &  
STYLE  
for  
MEN\$40 STREAKS  
and  
HIGH-  
LIGHTS  
and up\$49 PERM  
(cut  
incl.)  
and up2040 DE LA MONTAGNE  
(at the corner of de Maisonneuve boulevard)

For Appointment:

843-4029

*No Plans For New Year's?*  
How About Joining Us At:

**\$299.00** • Bus Trip to **A Ski Weekend 29 Dec. - 01 Jan.**  
 • Mont Ste. Anne  
 • 3 Nights Perce Neige  
 • 4 Day Ski Pass  
 • Ski Ami available



**FROM \$159.00** • **New York 29 Dec. - 01 Jan.**  
 • 2 Nights/3 days  
 • President Hotel  
 • Taxes Svc. Charges  
 • Continental Breakfast



## Planning Spring Break?? (Feb. 18 - 25)

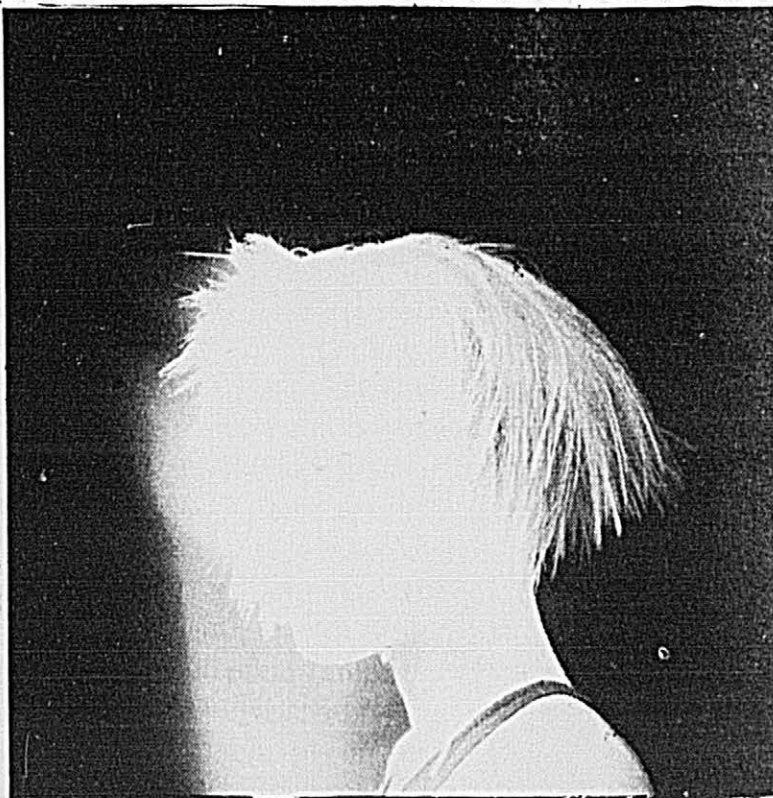
Ft. Lauderdale Riveria Ocean Suites

\$499.00 (based on Quad) includes: Air, Hotel, Transfers.

Dominican Republican Embassy Suites

\$799.00 (based on Quad) Includes: Air, Hotel,  
Transfers, 3 Meals a Day, Limited Sports Activities,  
and FREE Local Beverages.VOYAGES CAMPUS  
TRAVEL CUTSUnion Building  
Basement  
398-0647EVERY THURSDAY  
McGill  
Student  
Night!!WEEKLY  
SPECIALSMONDAY: Draft Night  
TUESDAY: Ladies Night  
(1/2 price for ladies)  
THURSDAY: Shooter Night

Valid Only On Thurs.

1469 Crescent  
(cr. DeMaisonneuve)**2 for 1** McGill  
upon presentation of this coupon  
buy one drink & get 2nd one free.Coupe  
Bizzarre

MANIC PANIC COLORS AVAILABLE

169 Duluth E.

Jimi Imij

843-3433



# Neo-conservative weirdness twitches in the Eighties

## Where has Ayn Rand gone?

The 80s ushered in something rather novel — a right-wing political movement touting theoretical principles. Here all these lefties had been spinning their wheels for years, waiting to pounce on the first liberal to step forward with even a semi-coherent political platform. Finally, the challenge was accepted — the Neoconservatives rose for battle.

Don't let the name fool you. There aren't any real conservatives on this continent. In fact, these fellows rejected everything even vaguely interesting about the great tradition of Conservative thought. No, they were Liberals through-and-through — the Market, the Individual, Self-Regulation, Laissez-Faire.

So why a dogmatic revival of the Liberal tradition, cloaked under a new "ism"? Now that the phone companies have been privatized, the airlines de-regulated, and Canada's National Dream nicely poisoned, the dust may have settled enough to take a look.

The 1950s were, of course, the golden era. Those were the days of Certainty, Truth, Positivism, Reason and, above all, Liberalism. American scholars proudly proclaimed the End of Ideology (read: The End of Marxism).

And without Ideology, class conflict as we know it would not exist. With all those pesky malcontents, ne'er-do-wells and wastrels out of the way, all would be well and we would have peace in the world and productivity would be

way up and young people would wait until marriage.

Much to everyone's disappointment, it didn't quite work out that way. Third World revolution and domestic racial tensions led to serious doubts about the sanctity of American doctrine. Not to mention that the most pampered, all-American generation turned into pathetic, narcissistic, self-styled revolutionaries.

But did that mean the theory was wrong? Hell no! Clearly, it had been sabotaged. Who could have done that? The working class? They were all watching TV. The lumpenproles? They were waiting in line for their cheques. The students? They were too stupid. Who else had the clout?

It must have been Left-Wing Intellectuals™, the new scourge.

Who were these weirdos and what did they want? Well, they were deviants like Herbert Marcuse, who, among other things wanted the working class to have their work "eroticised". Warped, eh?

But he at least admitted to seeking the destruction of society as we know it. Even more insidious was

the new breed of liberal—sickly, pale bleeding-hearts wallowing in the tear-stained ink of a violated social contract. Yes!! It's the Left-Wing Media Establishment. The Left-Wing Progressive Education Conspiracy. The Left-Wing Bureaucrats. The Left-Wing Union Racketeers.

But above all, though, there were the Rabid Leftist Professors swarming the university campuses, where Marxism had become the official ideology. They, more than anyone else, were meddling with the market, destroying the minds of children, miring the government in bureaucracy, spreading communist doctrine and preaching disarmament.

Yes the universities had been taken over. Even at McGill, a certain Dean of Engineering accused the entire University Administration of "leaning to the left" at a Senate meeting in front of a hundred of his colleagues. (Surely, Johnston's buddies back at Harvard would have been shocked to find him in this bed of Reds).

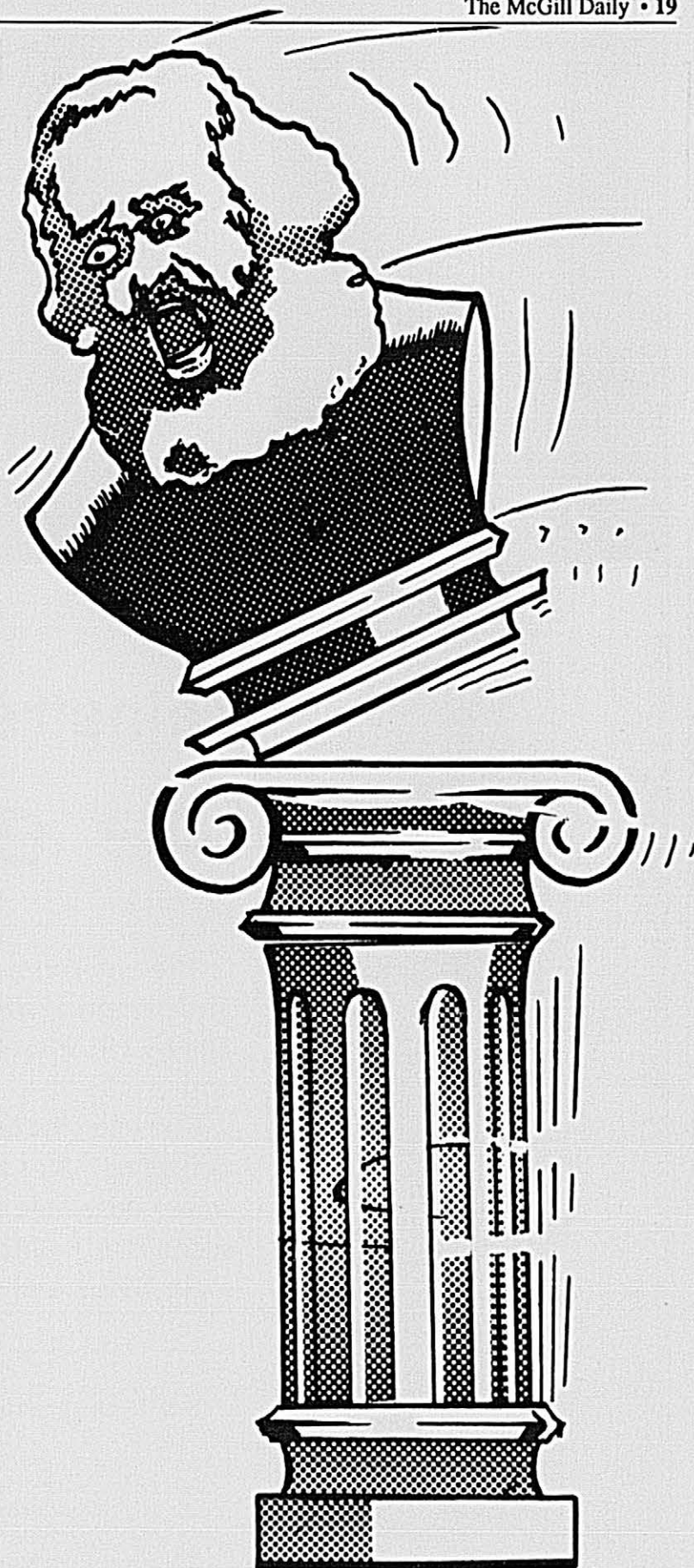
A natural target. A certain level of technological sophistication in a society will inevitably lead to an increase in the number of academic positions, along with an overall increase in the importance of the scientific and educational systems. Suddenly the workers at the core of this had become a "new class", responsible for the decline of Society As We Know It™.

It wasn't hard finding words to lambast this new intellectual theocracy. The lexicon of coded terms used against this group stretches back a century, beginning with turn-of-the-century anti-Semitism, and culminating in the Nazi invective against finance capital.

In the new version of history, the Left had a go at running things and failed. Now the Neoconservatives had come to deliver us from the abstract, decadent, formalist, free-floating, critical, opportunistic, mechanistic, radical, revolutionary, arrogant, soulless, skeptical, self-glorious, substanceless, rootless, immoral, cynical, wishy-washy, agnostic, naïve, guilt-ridden, impotent, vacuous reign of the Liberals.

Yes, the insults flew.

Supply-side Economics and Privatization. Buzz words of the New Right and Ronald Reagan's Great Leap Forward. Give rich people a whopping tax break and they will save/invest their extra cash, boosting the level of economic activity to levels that the abstract, decadent, formalist, free-floating, critical, opportunistic, mechanistic, radical, revolutionary, arrogant, soulless, skeptical, self-glorious, substanceless, rootless, immoral, cynical, wishy-washy, agnostic, naïve, guilt-ridden, impotent, vacuous Keynesian Liberals could never have imagined.



## Greatest moments

**Most infuriating moment:** Margaret Thatcher comes and tells us we need free trade.

**Strangest twist:** Thatcher opposes economic integration in the EEC. **Saving Grace:** Marx supported free trade, saying it would exacerbate the contradictions of the capitalist mode of production.

**Greatest philosophical exposition:** Ayn Rand declares "Kant was the first hippie."

**Mitigating factor:** Ayn Rand died.

**Most ambitious privatization scheme:** Thatcher tries to privatize Britain's water supply.

**Second most ambitious privatization scheme:** Vander Zalm encourages private firms to divert British Columbian rivers to the United States. And no, this has nothing to do with Free Trade.

**Fifth most spectacularly offensive move:** Reagan appoints James Watt secretary of the environment. Watt, apparently, is a vegetarian not because of sympathy for animals, but because he hates plants.

**Closest-to-home experience:** McGill Senate votes to give Ronald Reagan an Honorary Degree in order to placate the intellectual backbenchers upset about divestment. It lost, but just imagine the shame if it hadn't.

**Worst thing to hear in the morning:** "We just passed legislation outlawing Russia forever—we begin bombing in five minutes." Yes, the President of the United States said that. Incidentally, did you know all those ICBMs go over the North Pole, not over Europe? Wouldn't it be great if Star Wars could zap them all in flight, just before they got to the States?

**Slightly redeeming factor:** Thousands of unsold Ollie North dolls were decapitated and replaced with Gorby heads. Really.

**Most astounding statistic:** According to Time magazine speculation, Dan Quayle may have played well over a thousand games of golf in the course of this decade alone.

Sound familiar? Maybe like those economists who keep telling us that if you give local elites in the Third World enough money, they will invest it and produce employment, prosperity, liberal democracy, etc.

So what's the glitch? Well, frankly the rich have a tendency to blow any extra cash that comes their way. They now have a technical economic term for this: Hoarding. Of course, this was a lot easier back on the Gold Standard (ever wonder why conservatives liked it so much?). Now real estate is the preferred Totally Non-Productive Investment, along with Wall-Street raiding, merging and miscellaneous idiocy.

Supply-side economics, now clearly a failure, was in retrospect quite amusing. Reagan confidently handed out a tax break, saying the increase in economic activity would bring about an overall increase in revenue. The whole thing fell flat, and in a single year he managed to rack up a higher deficit than the cumulative debt load amassed by

the American government over the course of the entire century.

Privatization was another beauty. Thatcher proudly proclaimed the advent of "people's capitalism", leaving many conservative ideologues struggling to explain what it had been previously. And according to Mulroney, selling off crown corporations was "returning them to the people", tacitly acknowledging that government was no longer "of the people."

Now that the movement is running out of steam, we're probably not any better off. If nothing else, the environmental crisis is forcing us to look for alternatives to the conventional wisdom, from Right or Left.

Market theory began with the rather counter-intuitive argument that if everyone pursues their own self-interest, the greatest good will result. Clearly, this is a fantasy. The neoconservative reaction of the 80s will hopefully be looked upon as the last spasmic twitch of a society unwilling to accept the full implications of this discovery.



The Seventies are little more than a bizarre memory now that we're bounding into the next decade, brimming with expectations. Well, you know how it is — weren't the Seventies just the worst? Hell, we at the Daily are so thrilled to be finished with the decade of Carter, the Ponderosa ranch and van decals that we've outdone ourselves again. Forget the typically dull predictions of Life In The Eighties — we're so pumped with glee now that Three's Company is but a sick memory of our formative years, that we've made our wish list for the Nineties:

- For the entire population to stop buying government bonds.
- For the word "shibboleth" to be dropped from the English language, or at least from the Pilla/ur.
- For Québec to join the United States.
- For another half-million dollars to be spent on Gerts'.
- For Bush to die before his term is up.
- For someone to finally document Mulroney's extra-marital affairs (We have names, dates, but no pix).
- For Canada to do like Bulgaria and disband CSIS.
- For the RCMP to force all officers to wear turbans and little daggers, thereby driving Alberta out of confederation (Hey, we got them out of CUP).
- For Mulroney's voice to drop by another two octaves, placing it out of normal hearing range.
- California could always drop into the sea.
- For the Chinese to reclaim Canada on the basis of direct lineage to the North American Indians. "A land without people..."
- More Pat Carney.

ECOLOGY  
WILL SAVE  
THE WORLD  
TRA-LA



NOT  
BY ITSELF  
IT WON'T, MY  
FRIEND



## Mainstreaming the environment

The environmental movement has had an odd ten years. The perennial snotnosed underdog finally found its muscles, and by 1989 hordes of groupies had gathered round to 'ooh' and 'aah'.

But when the time for 80s nostalgia rolls inexorably around, will aging Brads and Ashleys nevertheless look back at living trees and edible fish as their fondest "remember whens"? It seems likely, unless ecological activists stop deferring to the mainstream and start infiltrating it.

CARL P WILSON III

Post-Boomers might forget that this is not the first epidemic of eco-fever to grip the Group Mind. In the early 70s, a few of the flower children birthed children of their own and for the first time were prompted to think beyond "My Generation."

The result was a Mother Earth fad that spawned the first consumer watchdog groups, smaller cars, and a phenomenon called Earth Day (which will be repeated in 1990).

However, the oil shortage of the mid-70s prompted an economic panic that lasted nearly ten years, and pollution, alternative energy sources and species diminution became mere side-issues next to the 'need' for renewed growth.

Not to be denied, Greenpeace, Friends of the Earth, and Green Parties continued their work across Europe. Thousands of 'conservationists' and 'back to the land-ers' continued lobbying in North America. Their successes were few, but there were some — Save the Whales/Seals campaigns, the spread of vegetarianism, and a popular antinuke initiative, for example.

At the same time, scientists were uncovering the foundations of a crisis even more serious than those activists imagined. The thinning of the ozone layer by chlorofluorocarbons was observed in the early 70s. The *New York Times* ran a story on the greenhouse effect in 1979 — on page 42.

And the early 80s saw a series of unnatural 'natural disasters', particularly in the nuclear industry, whose interconnections were ignored by mainstream analysts.

However, the publication in 1987 of *Our Common Future*, a report from the United Nations' Brundtland Commission, had a sobering effect. The study was a State of the Planet address whose apocalyptic subtext rang discomfitingly true. Near-simultaneously, an eerie bell tolled to confirm the existence of an ozone hole over Antarctica.

Then came the blazing summer of 1988, when a continental heat wave touched off popular fears that the greenhouse effect was more than a hypothesis. Journalists looking to fill column inches on the summer swelter plagued experts and elucidated ill-informed sensationalism. Little did they realize that the true story was more sensational than their distortions.

### The Worm Turns

The most conspicuous sign that a major trend was rearing its head came in December 1988, when none other than *Time*, the Grand Wazoo of news magazines, gave its annual "Man of the Year" final-issue cover to the planet itself.

And so it was that in the year to follow the Canadian and American media leapt on stories about PCB's, oil spills, lead poisoning and rainforests as photo-worthy ways to join the parade.

The most astounding example of media saturation in Canada was a week-long series in Southam papers last October — "Our Fragile Future," which wound up with a twenty-page, full-colour Saturday supplement on the

environmental crisis. That supplement is the only thing the *Montréal Gazette* has ever printed on recycled newsprint.

The series ran alongside a set of full-page advertisements taken out by McDonald's — bold testaments to the corporation's commitment to global and community responsibility, lovingly adorned with images of nests, trees, apples, flowers and doggies conscientiously burying their bones.

Despite the ads' hypocrisies, they were a barometer of the public's intense concern.

Politicians have been forced to adopt similar measures — from Bourassa's pursed-lipped threats to muster some kind of ecological Secret Police to Bush's read-my-lungs pretensions of creating a Clean Air Act. Even Maggie Thatcher's rhetoric has "gone Green", though that might only be the gangrene setting in.

But most Canadians don't believe a word Mulroney and McDonald's have to say about the environment. One little-noted part of the Southam exercise was an Angus Reid poll stating that more adult Canadians would consider supporting a viable Green party than now support any of the three major federal parties.

That nationally-effective Green Party does not exist. There are rumblings, and shoestring operations in most regions, but nothing that can market candidates for today's media circus. Such a movement is desperately needed, to counter and re-shape the misconceptions now being propagated.

### To Amass Popularity

Popularizers have relied on buzz words to encapsulate each of the complex issues that turn on the environmental hub. As an introductory recourse, these catchphrases have

continued on pg 24



# I was a teenage hack...

Although it isn't my habit to espouse crude base-superstructure models of society, one must admit that some of the most staggering changes in the last decade have been the result of technological innovation. At the center of it all is the computer.

LAURA O'CONNOR

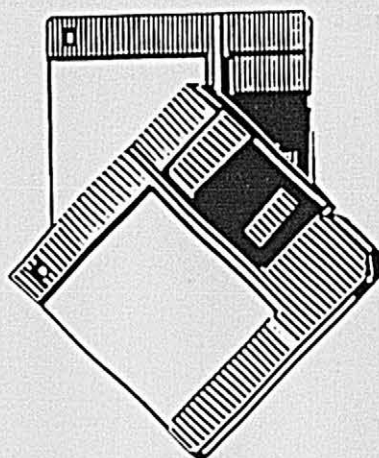
Yes, amidst a flurry of acronyms, interfaces, flow-charts and references to Orwell, the computer has earned itself a place in everyone's heart and office. It divided the world into two hostile classes: those who feared unemployment, constant surveillance and dishwashers that talk, and those who saw only a pile of circuits laboriously adding or subtracting a single bit from a register.

Of course, it's easy for us, the hack generation, to look back at the kerfuffle these machines caused with some amusement. We weren't the 50-year old secretaries who suddenly discovered their computer was counting the number of keystrokes they made every day, just to make sure nobody was slacking off.

We had it easy. That's because we all started with the games. Everyone remembers Space Invaders, sure. But what about Asteroids, Gorf, Timebend, Galaxian, Centipede, Frogger, or for you computer-room types, Snake-Byte, Ultima, or that unforgettable Infocom series?

Those were the days. This is the nostalgia we never hear about. Remember the Gym teacher in high school who had to start teaching computer science with only three days notice? Poor guy trying to teach if-then loops to kids who are busy programming system clock interrupts.

I remember my first computer. A Vic-20, bought it for \$439. Of course I wanted an Apple II+, but they were selling for around \$1500 with disk drive. Yes, that first little computer of mine had 3K of memory. (For those of you who still don't know what that means, your time is running out). No it didn't have much, but it was a definite improvement over the TSR-80 (how we all loved that "chiclet" keyboard).



Since then, I've never been able to take people too seriously when they complain about user-friendliness. Like Grandma and Grandpa walking 12 miles to school in a blizzard, someday I will be saying "that's right, a 22 character screen and only a cassette deck as a storage system." Yep, that little Vic could be downright hostile at times.

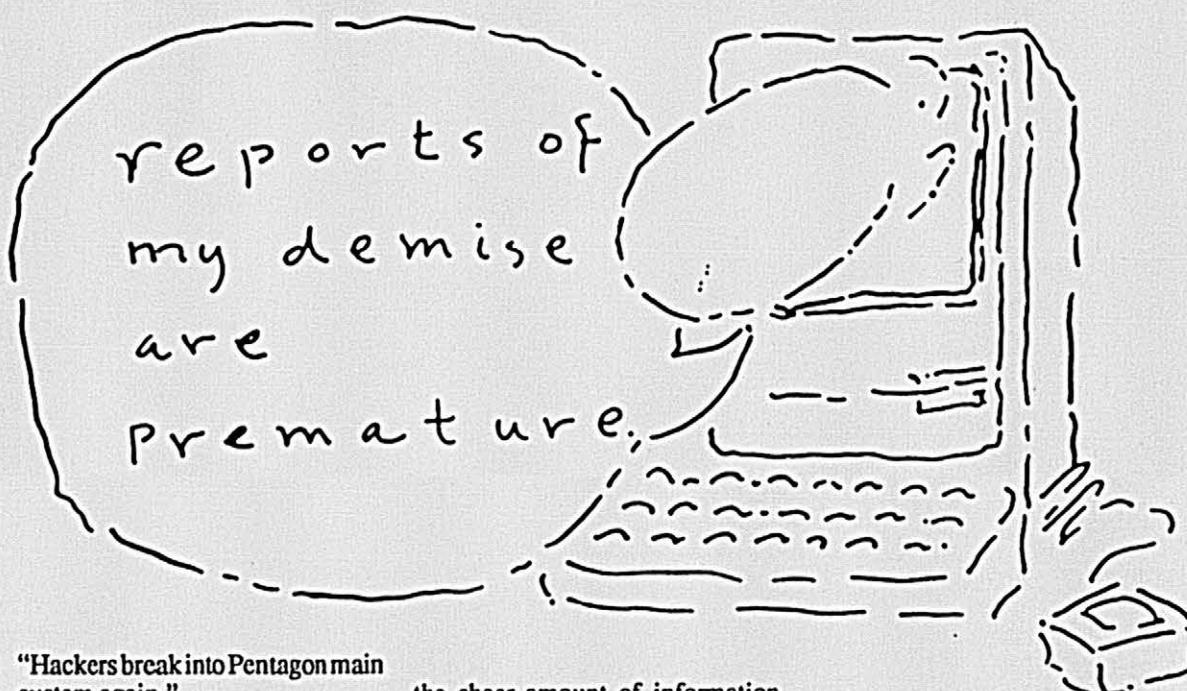
But as a purist, I must say things have gone downhill since then. In the good ol' days, you used to have to crunch that code to get it running. Young upstarts these days have no concept of memory management, they use up RAM like it's going out of style. Not to mention all these cushy new "development tools" they're using. Some of us still know how to convert binary to hex in our heads, you know.

But despite the 16K expansion cartridge, eventually that little Vic just got too small. It was time for the big step. Commodore 64s were okay, Apple IIs were hanging in (along with Pineapples, Oranges, etc.), but I wanted to play with the big boys. That's right — CP/M. Back then, these machines were taking business by storm. Wordstar, Multiplan, the new tools of a technological elite. We went to bed with the dream of inhabiting Alvin Toffler's electric cottage. We woke up to the luxurious environment of a double disk drive system. I still have that computer in my closet, by the way. If anyone wants to buy it, come by the *Daily* office, it's fine for essays under 10 pages.

## The new breed

Those days weren't all roses. Computers exacted a horrible price on our generation. At first I thought I was alone. My classmates mocked my dot-matrix print, full-justified essays. My parents brought me to the optometrist, worried about the effects of VDT radiation. People weren't interested in hearing about my disassembler, or my BASIC compiler (hard to get back then). But eventually, I came to realize I was not alone.

Computers created a new class of persecuted intellectuals — the hacks. But this was not a class like any other, they soon become the gravediggers of technocracy. The revenge of the hacks didn't catch the media's eye until the mid-80s — by then we were too strong, we had turned the master's tools against him. It began with the modem. How we rejoiced to read the headlines — "Hackers break into Pentagon main system", "Millions invested in new computer security for Pentagon",



"Hackers break into Pentagon main system again."

But that was just the beginning. Now we have a new weapon — the virus — developed by our comrades at MIT. Graduate students there invented a cute little game called "core wars," in which each player would write a program to compete with the other players' in taking over the core memory of a designated system. Professors thought, let the kids have fun.

Later, it occurred to someone that a "core war"-style program could be piggybacked onto a regular system/DOS file, and programmed to automatically duplicate itself. The new plague was born.

Few people have stopped to consider just how subversive the computer virus is. Once into a system, it can literally do anything with the data. Some nasty ones will crash your system or erase your hard drive. Others, like the benign Macintosh "scores" virus, or nVIR, are just a nuisance.

But what really frightens people is how quickly these little critters spread. A virus written in Montréal, for instance, was spread throughout a Mac user group, where someone from the Aldus corporation (the leader in desktop publishing software) happened to be castrating. He brought it back to the company's R&D lab, where it got into one of the commercial releases of their software, and subsequently to most computer stores in the country.

Computer security experts privately admit that it may not even be possible to control the spread of viruses. The greatest fear now is of smart viruses, which will target only specific types of information, leaving most users unaffected. These will be not only harder to track, but will make life very difficult for those engaged in computer-intensive work which many in the hacker conspiracy find morally repugnant.

## Artificial intelligence

I once tried to convince a group of semi-lunatic leftists that computers were simply neutral tools, comparable to the shovel. Through

the sheer amount of information they can process, they are certainly useful instruments in any repressive apparatus — the South African police force's spanking brand new IBMs are proof enough. But they can also produce a level of decentralization of decision-making authority and knowledge which would have been unimaginable ten years ago.

Unfortunately, we haven't really begun to realize the full potential of these machines. Generally, applications which could significantly improve workplace relations are absorbed by a hierarchical bureaucracy which refuses to reverse the flow of power. UNIX provides a prime example of this — a potentially decentralizing technology both effectively and symbolically absorbed in the standard corporate *modus operandi*. And while business journals may applaud horizontal decision-making structures as the "next big thing", only in Japan have any steps been taken toward dismantling the vertical bureaucratic form of organization with the help of technology.

A lot of the paranoia about computers is thanks to the artificial intelligence crew (Artificial intelligence was, by the way, a rather unfortunate choice of terms, since the acronym AI, outside most urban centers, stands for artificial insemination). For years, we have been bombarded with movies, articles, forecasts and hype about how computers will soon replace humans in virtually every area of life. No wonder people get a little worried, when people like Marvin Minsky, from MIT's artificial intelligence lab, tell us "we will be lucky if (computers) will be willing to keep us around as household pets." Of course they didn't know that at the time Minsky was still trying to teach his computer to stack blocks.

John Searle cut through the hype nicely in saying, "Because we do not understand the brain very well we are constantly tempted to use the latest technology as a model for trying to understand it. In my childhood we were always assured that the brain was a telephone switchboard. ('What else could it be?') I

was amused to see that Sherrington, the great English neuroscientist, thought that the brain worked like a telegraph system. Freud often compared the brain to hydraulic and electro-magnetic systems. Leibniz compared it to a mill, and I am told that some of the ancient Greeks thought the brain functions like a catapult. At present, obviously, the metaphor is the digital computer."

## The future

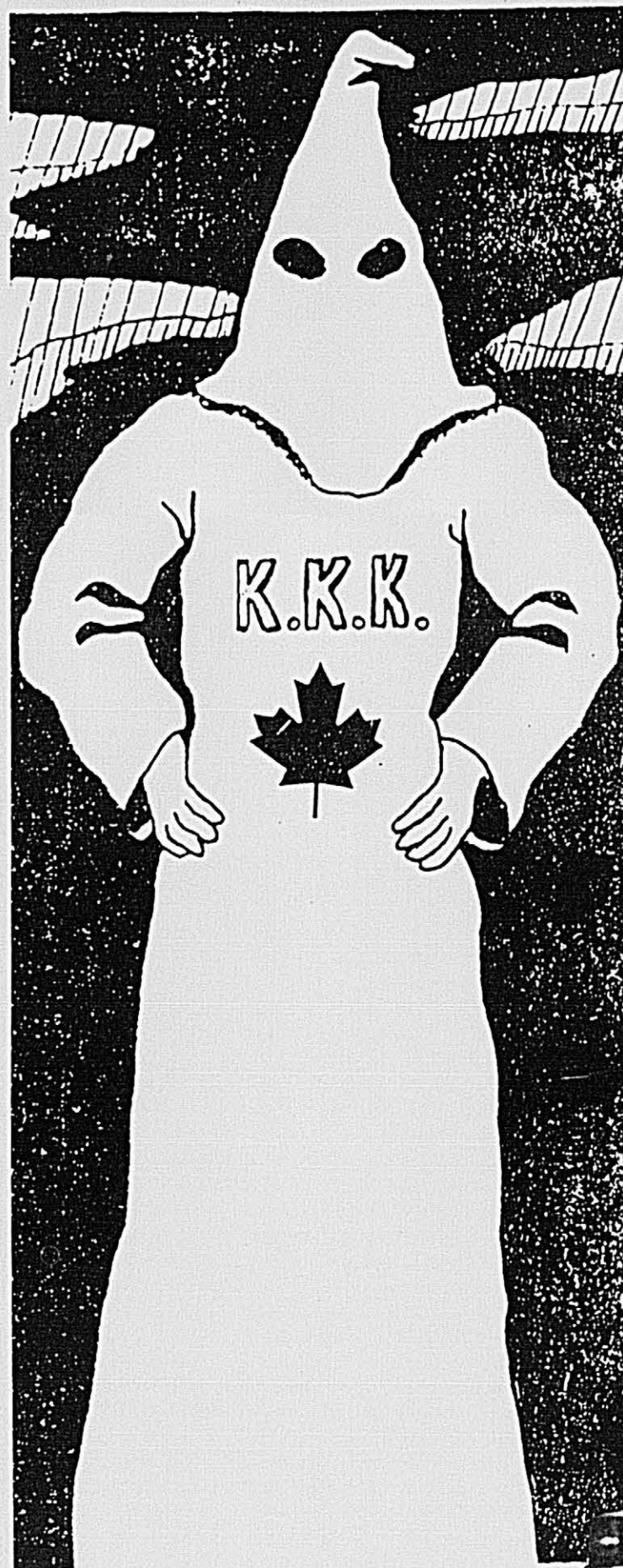
The most incredible aspect of the computer revolution is that it has failed to bring about any reduction in the number of work hours required for survival in the West. Looking back 20 or 30 years, one quickly sees that this was the most highly touted aspect of technological development. Ironically, in the first half of the century, the working class was able to secure a dramatic decrease in required labour. In the last decade, which has seen an explosion of labour-saving technology, not only has labour-time not decreased, but real wages have dropped.

Particularly, because double-income households have become the norm, we are working more rather than less. Unfortunately, while capitalism is able to mobilize capital and resources on an unparalleled scale, it functions very poorly as a distributive mechanism. As work becomes more and more automated, the market acquires an ever-increasing legitimation deficit. Remember, profit is generally tolerated by the public because capital investment produces jobs. The more capital-intensive production becomes, the more difficult it becomes to justify private ownership. Why should a completely automated factory generate profits for a single individual, particularly if it is inherited?

This is a serious question, particularly because some experts predict that by the turn of the century, most robot assembly will be cheaper than Third World labour. Clearly, the full impact of computers has just begun to be felt.



- Ethel Merman awareness day
- Le Monde du Bicyclette seizes Mount Royal and subjects the city to a barrage of Bicycle Bob bumper stickers
- A 70s revival, I long to hear the slap-slap of flares as I saunter down the street and the discreet brush of velour sleeves.
- For McGill to patent the transparent ceramic laser toilet.
- Ethel Merman
- Recyclable QPIRG members.
- Moptop publishing.
- More Rolling Stones albums.
- Sprung Greenhouse management and Gigatext Inc. to buy the Post Office. Inexplicable increases in price could be blamed on the Sprung Greenhouse effect, otherwise known as dividend warming.
- More airbags
- Hundreds of jobs for thousands of Newfoundlanders
- McGill presidential elections
- Witnesses giving testimony required to prove they have testicles
- Contras recognize Sandinista legitimacy, form U.S. backed mariachi band
- A Manitoba judge declare that a Winnipeg businessman raped by a dildo-wielding gang of bull dykes had been "provocatively dressed" and dismiss the case
- Fawn Hall and Jessica Hahn reveal they are a lesbian couple and run as president and vice-president of the U.S.
- Thespocracy expands: Clint Eastwood becomes mayor of all North American cities including Red Deer.



# Time has

Our great white fathers are painting a cool picture of multicultural harmony in the great white North. At a recent Commonwealth Conference in Singapore, Minister Brian Mulroney boasted that "racism is a burning issue in Canada."

Meanwhile, anger and hatred are inflaming Canada's long-ignored Black community. To be Black in Montréal, community leaders say, is to be faced with staggering unemployment, poverty, miseducation and marginalization — and then to be told racism does not exist here.

JOYCE LOMBARDI

In the face of unresponsive governments that ignore their needs, Black youth are shaking off decades of disorganization and apathy, and beginning to fight the power themselves. The new militancy among Black youths is taking many forms, such as spontaneous violent eruptions or more organized political activity.

Most leaders charged Montréalers with being more complacent than other communities in Canada. But the Anthony Griffin murder of 1987 shocked Blacks into action.

"Cops have been harassing Blacks for years. It took a murder for people to wake up and start mobilizing," says long-time Montréal activist Bobby White, founder

of West Island Sports Association.

The American Black power movement communicating through music and a revival of African culture influenced Montréalers. While the cultural vitality of New York has lured community organizers away from the apathy of Montréal, the climate is changing.

"People travel down to New York to bring back some of the anger," says Leonard Smith of Emancipatory, an activist group based in the St. Neiges area. "Kids aren't like in the '60s. They're more militant."

"Young people are reading Malcolm X, Marcus Garvey, then asking for guns. The shit's going to happen and people are preparing themselves for it," he says.

According to White, "The power structure has created a wasteland. Blacks aren't afraid anymore. If whites knew what we were thinking, they'd be scared. Riots are ripe for a riot."

Richard Lord, president of Can-Afric Development Association, says, "It's like a cancer that spreads beneath the surface." In Québec, he says, it's harder to get at because there are no "visible marks," he says.

According to Robert Akax, co-coordinator of AKAX, Québec's largest Black student group, Montréal officials like the police not only ignore racism. They often actively promote it.

"When cops beat you up, they



# come for Black youth

ure of  
At the  
Prime  
not a  
ada's  
Mon-  
gger-  
nargi-  
t exist

ion.  
er move-  
rap music  
e has also  
the politi-  
red many  
from the  
is slowly

York and  
er," says  
on 150, an  
Côte-des-  
they were  
ant now.  
Malcolm  
g around  
it the fan,  
selves for

he white  
a teenage  
of whites  
at Blacks  
d. Condi-

of the  
association,  
reads hid-  
acism in  
use there

s. Douglas,  
ec's new-  
tréal offi-  
more signs  
hide them.  
ey'll put a



telephone book over your face or head before they start kicking. It's happened to friends of mine at Station 25. The point is not to leave any visible marks," he says.

## Anger is justified

Provincial officials agree young Blacks in Québec are disenfranchised.

"Unemployment among youth in Québec is chronically high, and higher still among Black youth," says Juanita Westmoreland, of the Conseil des Communautés Culturelles et de l'Immigration.

Forty per cent of Black youths in Québec were out of jobs in 1986, compared to an unemployment rate of 21 per cent for all Québécois aged 15 to 24. As many as 63 per cent of Jamaicans were unemployed.

Discrimination is compounded for Blacks in Québec by the language division.

"The problems of Québec minorities are drowned in a sea of nationalism," says Dan Philip, president of the Black Coalition of Québec (BCQ).

"The demands of French-speaking Blacks are sometimes covered by the francophone umbrella. But English-speaking Blacks are left on their own," he says.

City Councillor Sam Boskey agrees. "There's a lot more the City could be doing, but they haven't made it a priority and no one's pushing too hard."

According to Philip, "The government still sees Blacks as immigrants. They deny the fact that Blacks have been here since 1604."

"Whites always ask 'where are you from?' They imply that we don't belong here," he says.

Meanwhile, the media often hypes the drugs and violence in Black neighbourhoods thus isolating and ghettoizing the image of Blacks.



Leah Hodge of the volunteer-run newspaper AfroCanadian says, "Blacks are always underrepresented or misrepresented in the white media. We get tired of explaining our position again and again to them."

Media attention is being focused on the young immigrant Blacks in poor neighbourhoods are coming together in "posses," informal groups often associated with drugs and crime.

"The posses forming in places like Côte-des-Neiges are in the embryonic stage," said Garvin Taylor, member of McGill's Black Student Network and coordinator of AKAX with Douglas.

"The posses are not like the gangs in L.A. and hopefully they never will be. The cops know who they are, but as long as they think the drugs and violence are contained in our neighbourhoods, they won't do anything. What they don't realize is that most of the people buying drugs come from white neighborhoods."

## Posses and education

It is also not acknowledged that whites go into Black neighbourhoods as to instigate violence as much for drugs.

In the midst of poverty in Montréal, the ideology of racism legitimized by Reagan and Bush is oozing north. Gangs of white racists are out on the hunt, and neo-Nazi skinhead movements are growing.

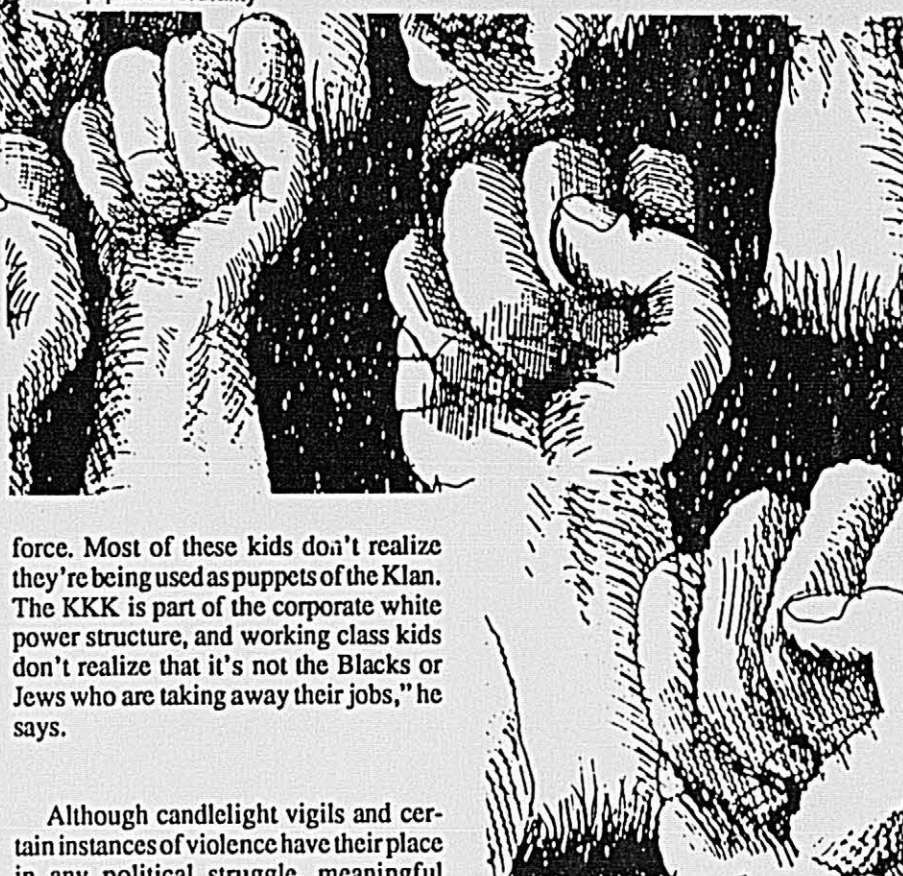
One interracial group has organized specifically to combat the resurgence of racism and fascism on its own violent terms.

The Black Baron, a founder of the League Anti-Facist de Montréal (LAM) says, "I'm glad we scare the skins. We provide an alternative to young teenagers getting involved in the skin movement. We provide the same sense of identity, security and emotional ties of a skin movement, but we fight against the bullshit of racism and fascism."

"We're an educational and political



Stop police brutality



force. Most of these kids don't realize they're being used as puppets of the Klan. The KKK is part of the corporate white power structure, and working class kids don't realize that it's not the Blacks or Jews who are taking away their jobs," he says.

Although candlelight vigils and certain instances of violence have their place in any political struggle, meaningful change can only come about after a constant organized movement, say Black groups.

Activists hope AKAX, Québec's new Black student group, will fill the lack of organization in the Québec student movement.

AKAX's Douglas quoted civil-rights leader Stokely Carmichael: "Blacks are not poor, we're just poorly organized."

"We talk to kids at CEGEPs and high schools about the way they've been mis-educated. You have to fight institutionalized racism. If someone calls you a nigger on the street, so what? But when that person gets into power, they become much more dangerous."

According to Garvin, the school curriculum is not the only form of discrimination in the educational system. Expectation levels are low, and contribute to the high drop-out rate.

Most community members praise AKAX's educational approach, while others are skeptical of their lack of militancy.

Bobby White says, "Unlike his father, Douglas is not willing to be arrested." In February 1969, Roosevelt Douglas and

three other Caribbean medical students occupied Concordia's computer room to protest blatant discrimination in grading policy.

While Rosie Douglas went to jail for 18 months, two of the activists were deported to the Caribbean. The one Black student who agreed to denounce the occupation, Anne Cooles, was made a Senator.

But Robert Douglas says AKAX will not be bought off or pacified by the power structure.

For now, he says AKAX's approach is educational, but their tactics will intensify and use more civil disobedience once their membership base expands.

They hope to form wider alliances in the future, with Native groups and especially with women's groups.

"The core of our group is women. People think men have it so bad, but women understand discrimination," says Douglas.

The main criteria for the alliances, he says, is commitment.

"People have to prove that they're serious, that they're willing to fight, there's a revolution waiting out there."



- Anti-cavity tooth protector and anti-gravity deodorant
- For Marmite to replace Maple Syrup as the new all-Canadian topping
- Inner City forest fires
- It is revealed that oat bran is carcinogenic
- Remember when a member of the previous Japanese Prime Minister's staff harikaried when implicated in the sex scandal? In the future, Canadian Finance Ministers should do the honourable thing as well.
- Mike Duffy break a news story.
- Post-postmodernism: trendy artists that dress as Quakers and breed chickens and hold barnstompers
- Post-postmodernism II: Trendy artists painting pictures of cute bunny-wunnies saying "I wuv you"
- Boisterous Apathy Rallies with Bullhorn-wielding somnambulists
- Mandatory liposuction for priests and lay clergy
- Instant silage (just add water)
- Acid house parties at Menachi Lodge
- Maxichips
- Ste. Catherine St. sweatshops devoted to the cleaning and grooming of human pelts
- a McGill humour periodical
- For one, just one, socialist revolution in an advanced Western industrial democracy.
- Unemployment found to be hereditary
- Return of the obsessive neurotics. They were much more interesting than narcissists. We applaud the re-eroticization of dental work, stairs and doorways.

## ...environment

continued from page 20

their uses, but concepts like "sustainable development" and "thinking globally" have been manipulated to the point where they mean all things to all people.

When Hydro Québec spokespeople call James Bay "an example of sustainable development" and pulp processors justify poisoning entire ecosystems because their projects have "undergone environmental assessments," doublespeak becomes criminal negligence.

This phenomenon has been fostered because most newspapers and radio and television networks do not have full-time environmental reporters. Those that do force their correspondents to concentrate on immediate issues, visible disasters that can be 'explained' in a few minutes or paragraphs of coverage. The idea of sustainable development cannot be explored that way, without political and economic analysis. Almost none of the central issues can.

Broader coverage, too, has fallen short. Editors object to the level of sophistication demanded of them, but the problem is not just a lack of depth. They've been swimming in the wrong pools.

For example, much media energy has gone into convincing the Average Joe and Average Alice not to give up hope, that they can start now by recycling, avoiding excessive packaging, and the like. This emphasis has been so unrelenting that many Joes and Alices have been left believing lifestyle changes are sufficient to reverse the process of degradation.

Nothing could be more dangerous. Without social and economic restructuring, the extinction of most life on Earth is assured. Experts and activists have known this for years. But they have not succeeded in getting that message into the forefront of popular thought.

Time to do so is running out fast. With the Third World's struggle for economic development, China's "a refrigerator in every home and ozone be damned" policies, and population spiralling out of control, scientists estimate that the 90s are the environment's last chance to begin recovery. After that, the damage will be irrevocable.

In part, the failure of radical environmentalism in North America to mobilize the population is a direct result of the shift from obscurity to over-kill the issue has undergone. The tireless efforts of Greenpeace and other organizations laid the groundwork for the current boom, but today there are 1800 environmental groups in Canada alone, and Greenpeace itself has doubled its membership to 150 000 in the last year.

### Green, greener, greenest

The sheer volume of administrative crap showering down on activists has increased exponentially. Increases in governmental funding have been piddling in comparison.

Meanwhile, activists with little experience in preaching to the sceptical have had to master a simpler, more direct vocabulary. They have not found their voices easily.

The movement is also divided from within. The most celebrated gulf is between "social ecologists," who concentrate on political economy and alternative technologies, and "deep ecologists," who have a pseudo-spiritual belief in the unity of humanity and nature. As a raging controversy, this one is maddeningly trivial.

The real trouble comes from the quarrel over tactics. For good reason, many long-time environmentalists have become sour and cynical towards mainstream culture, be-

lieving that the complacency of government and public alike make appeals futile. This branch of the movement, dominated by socialists and anarchists, is the nest of eco-guerillas like Ohio's Earth First!, whose leaders are now in custody of the American federal government.

Environmental 'terrorists' have scored some impressive points in the past decade. Tree-spiking, power-station shutdowns, and whaling ship blockades have created serious inconveniences for the actual, corporate terrorists who head the anti-life offensive. But in North America, a mass movement cannot be built on their principles.

Vandalism and violence alienate the muddy-minded multitudes whose support must be won to turn the tide. Though these methods have a place in emergency situations, civil disobedience through passive resistance looks better on TV, where most of the real decisions are made.

At the opposite end are research groups and government-linked associations who spend their time lobbying politely for tiny concessions from lawmakers. Many of these policy institutions waste their time pleading for the few regulations already in place to be enforced.

There is a happy mix between the two approaches, and Europe's Green parties have often found it. Their victories in recent European Economic Community elections are rooted in the application of radical theory to pragmatic constrictions. Rather than kowtow to the mainstream, Europe's "Red-Green" strategists have chosen to become it.

But success can corrupt. Some German Greens, for example, have forsaken their trusty old bicycles to drive cars to their new offices. Meanwhile, the teenagers in their constituencies see automobiles as death machines and are choosing not to get drivers' licences.

In Canada, the 80s provided one shining example of how to redefine the rules of the establishment without being chewed to mulch by its cogs.

David Suzuki is the closest thing we've ever had to a folk hero without ice skates or an artificial leg. His passionate and intelligent articulation of the nation's panic brought new dignity to the CBC, and genuine environmentalism to the boob tube for the first time.

Suzuki also gave us the 80s finest green-media moment, a CBC Radio series titled *It's A Matter of Survival*. Along with a host of the world's most important scientists, public figures and ecological victims, he painted two portraits: one showing the ravaging of today's ecosystems, and one showing the world without a natural support-system, a few decades from now.

It was a heart-wrenching and incisive piece of propaganda, and its success proves that accurate, uncompromising environmental thought can make a place for itself on the airwaves.

Suzuki is a model to be emulated by the activists of the nineties. The same honesty, radicalism and clarity must be brought to boardrooms, town halls and family dinner tables if the quiet revolution already begun is to succeed.

This programme does not exclude the pop stars and politicians. A 1988 Greenpeace benefit album featuring the Eurythmics, David Byrne, Peter Gabriel and a plethora of like-minded musicians has sold millions of copies in the Soviet Union. It has been the movement's most effective mouthpiece there. "When you plug in an electrical appliance in the Soviet Union, you hear the Greenpeace album," one Moscow journalist wrote.

The challenge of the next decade is to get Western society to do what it has never done — to follow through on its pop music rhetoric, to the last detail. Even in another recess-

sion, the public is not likely to lapse back into apathy on ecological issues. The evidence is too plain.

The environmental movement's ability to co-opt the mainstream and avoid being co-opted will determine whether the 80s will be remembered as the start of the renewal or the beginning of the end.





# Reagan years were a strange spectacle

In the United States, the 1980s will be remembered as the Reagan years. History has yet to decide which aspect of his legacy will be the most enduring, but there is certainly one prime candidate. Reagan fundamentally altered the level of political discourse in that country, giving legitimacy to a level of rhetoric which would have been unimaginable only a few generations ago.

Put simply, he lied. It didn't matter when, why, or how. He simply said anything that came into his head — statistics, legal precedents, little stories, anything to suit the moment. Over the decade, the intensity of this counter-factual barrage reached such a pitch that even the most seasoned journalists simply gave up trying to check out the White House's claims.

Soon we had Libyan hit squads roaming Capitol Hill, massive Nicaraguan arms shipments to El Salvador and Guatemala, a dozen Cuban soldiers in Grenada posing a threat to American hegemony and countless other absurdities, faithfully echoed in the press.

Sure, American Presidents have lied before. But never with the wild abandon and impunity which characterized Reagan's term. Nixon, JFK, Ike and LBJ all told some howlers in their day. But when exposed, they usually assumed responsibility and retracted their statements. Reagan never admitted to lying, he just increased the rate of distortions, exaggerations and outright prevarications. Even the docile then-Vice-President George Bush made quips about the President's "voodoo economics".

In early 1980, most reputable newspapers did some analysis of the President's sources, and often exposed his fabrications. But eventually, the President's lying was no longer news — it had become the order of the day.

Despite this, hundreds have been documented over the course of the decade. Just to give a rough idea of the phenomenal scale on which Reagan lied, here is just a smattering of his most ludicrous claims, most drawn from the first two years he held office.

[The Panama Canal zone] is every bit as

much American soil as is the land in the states that were carved out of the Gadsden and Louisiana purchases, as is the state of Alaska. Not if you talk to the Panamanians Or the American Supreme Court (*Vermilya-Brown Co. vs. Connell*).

We are not trying to do anything to try and overthrow the Nicaraguan government. Consistent with the Boland Amendment, but obviously not true. This declaration must have surprised the *contras*.

They can be recalled. A classic. Reagan says this of submarine-launched nuclear missiles. They can't.

He is totally dedicated to democracy said Reagan of Guatemalan General Efraim Rios Montt, just three months after Montt declared a state of siege so the military could, quote, kill people legally.

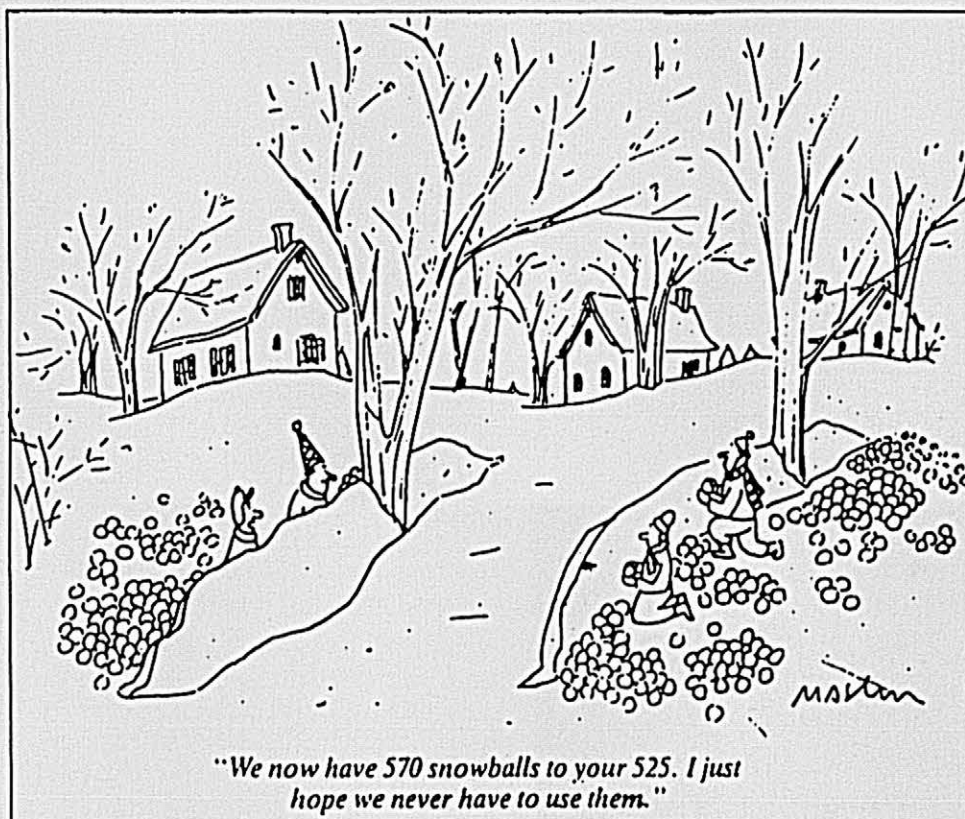
There is no question about foreign agents that were sent to help instigate and help create and keep such a movement going. Reagan's response to a million-strong disarmament march in New York. The FBI, however, contradicted his claims.

Real earnings are at last increasing for the first time in quite a while. Actually, they were decreasing at the time (5/16/82)

For four quarters we have seen a growth in the GNP. GNP declined in two of the four quarters discussed (9/28/82)

In the last ten years, federal spending has increased more than 300 per cent. Announced while on the campaign trail against Carter. In current dollars the actual figure was slightly over 200 per cent. Adjusted for inflation, the figure was 46.5 per cent.

...[B]ecause I don't think government has a right to take one dollar more than government needs, we gave the surpluses back to the people in the form of tax rebates. We gave back over eight years \$5.7 billion to the people of California. We stopped the bureaucracy in its tracks, the same way I would like to stop it at a national level. Reagan was, of course, the greatest tax-hiker in the history of California.



State income tax revenues under Reagan quadrupled, sales tax income tripled, and property tax revenue more than doubled. In a single tax grab, the largest single increase in Californian history, Reagan brought in over \$1 billion in revenue. Income tax in the top bracket went from 7 to 11 per cent in a single shot. The bureaucracy went from a \$4.6 billion budget to a \$10.2 billion over eight years, bloated by 85 per cent in real terms. The number of state employees increased by 5.7 per cent, and the government amassed such high surpluses that it inspired the Proposition 13 tax revolt.

I have a special reason for wanting to solve this [unemployment] problem in a lasting way. I was 21 and looking for work in 1932, one of the worst years of the Great Depression. This sounds like Mulroney claiming he was once a truck driver. In 1932, Reagan worked as a radio broadcaster for \$300 a month, more than twice the highest salary his father had ever made.

It is estimated that small businessmen in America spend a total of 130 million man-hours a year filling out government required forms. Horrible. Reagan always hated that government bureaucracy. Unfortunately, Reagan's figures here work out to only 21.76 hours per business per year doing this paperwork — hardly onerous.

Reagan, not an uneducated man, once quoted Alexis de Tocqueville, verbatim he believed, as saying You know, in America someone sees a problem that needs solving. And they cross the street and talk to a neighbour about it. And the first thing you know a committee is formed. Finally, the problem is solved. You won't believe this. But not a single bureaucrat had anything to do with it. The passage Reagan was probably alluding to reads: "If a stoppage occurs in a thoroughfare, and the circulation of the public is hindered, the neighbours immediately constitute a deliberative body and the extemporaneous assembly gives rise to an executive power which remedies the inconvenience before anybody has thought of recurring to an authority superior to that of the persons immediately concerned." Those travelling European aristocrats always had a knack for words.

The federal government did not create the states, the states created the federal government. The federal government "created" every state other than the original 13

colonies (conceivably with the exception of Texas).

The food stamp program alone has grown in 15 years from \$65 million to \$11.3 billion — an increase of more than 16 000 per cent. Obviously out of control. Reagan neglected to mention that 15 years previous, the program existed in only 10 per cent of the counties in the country, and it had since become a nationwide program.

The world is experiencing a resurgence of deadly diseases spread by insects because pesticides such as DDT have been prematurely outlawed. Apart from the questionable claim that the banning of DDT (a carcinogen) was premature, Reagan skipped over the fact that the U.S. was still exporting 40 million pounds of DDT to the Third World every year.

Approximately 80 per cent of our air pollution stems from hydrocarbons released by vegetation, so let's not go overboard in setting and enforcing tough emission standards from man-made sources. Okay, this one is really silly. But Reagan went on to defend his "trees pollute" thesis with more erroneous facts a month later.

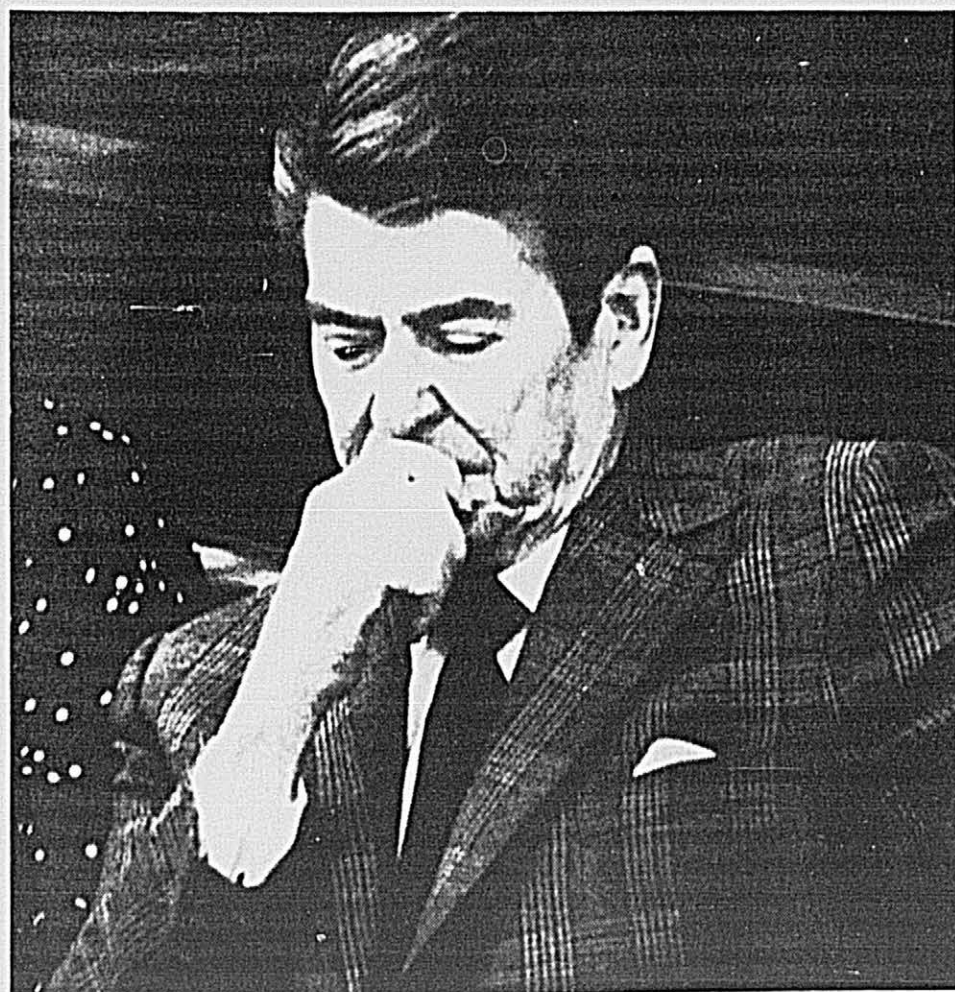
I've said it before and I'll say it again. The U.S. Geological Survey has told me that the proven potential for oil in Alaska alone is greater than the proven reserves in Saudi Arabia. Reagan explains why there is no energy crisis. According to the survey cited, Saudi reserves (165.5 billion barrels) are 17 times greater than Alaska's (9.2 billion barrels).

The First Amendment doesn't say anything about that [prayer in schools]. According to the Supreme Court it does (*Engle vs. Vitale*).

Remember the Rubik's Cube? According to Reagan, it brilliantly exemplified the virtues of American free enterprise. Erno Rubik, the inventor, is a Hungarian professor living in what was at the time Communist Budapest.

Nuclear power is the cleanest, the most efficient, and the most economical energy source, with no environmental problems. Wrong on four counts. Solar power is cleaner, natural gas is more efficient, coal is cheaper. Apart from radioactive waste and thermal pollution from the coolants, the increased risk of nuclear war which comes from selling reactors to countries like South Africa, Ar-

continued on pg 26



Ronnie searching for the Russian equivalent of Freedom



- Lima bean powered bubble mowers across America
- The Shining Path should triumph in their revolutionary struggle, on the grounds of aesthetic nomenclature.
- More Airbags Now movement becomes vanguard of student dissidence.
- For all future Students' Society Presidents and their mothers to get lost on the holodeck.
- Students vote to raise their tuition fees. They then decide to bring back the mandatory cap and gown, require Latin dissertations, bar women from campus, and openly discriminate against visible minorities.
- Outmoded Cold War rhetoric harnessed as alternative energy source
- A Spiderman movie
- More people just trying
- Ecstasy in water supply
- Mandatory urine sampling for *Daily* recruits
- Astrology legalized in the city of Montréal
- Incredible Hulk re-runs
- META McGill infiltrated by teeth-gnashing carnivores. Hysterical protectors of the cute and furry retreat to their overweight house cats. The acronym evolves to MEAT.
- Ontario is expelled from Confederation — East, West and Québec rejoice
- The CIA is exiled to a remote, tiny island — maybe a node in Dan Quayle's brain
- Don Knotts admits van decals were a big part of his sex life
- Applicants to Québec universities are obliged to write a french proficiency test—and BouBou's kids fail
- Abortion clinic in the Union Building
- Unionized begging

## ...The Reagan years

...continued from page 25

gentina, and Israel is certainly the most serious environmental hazard.

Trains are not any more energy efficient than the average automobile. According to the U.S. Department of Transportation, they are just over eight times more efficient than brand new automobiles.

If you are a slum dweller, you can get an apartment with 11-foot ceilings, with a 20-foot balcony, a swimming pool and gymnasium, laundry room and play room, and the rent begins at \$113.20 and that included utilities. The going rate in the building in question was around \$450, and Reagan did not mention that the lavish facilities were shared with 200 000 other residents. Reagan frequently added a few extra significant figures to his numbers, like the 20 cents above, to make it sound like they were real.

[Salt II] is illegal, because the law of the land, passed by Congress, says that we cannot accept a treaty in which we are not equal. Reagan proved himself willing to say almost anything to justify violating arms

agreements. But this statement is particularly weird, since no such "law of the land" existed and the treaty did not make the U.S. in any way inferior to the USSR.

The federal government now owns and operates more than 19 000 businesses. How could we not mention Reagan's defence of privatization? This one is obviously a lie, since no statistics existed at the time. Best estimates placed the real number somewhat lower than 1000.

We haven't touched social security. He had, somewhat severely.

As President, I would be younger than all the heads of state I would have to deal with except Margaret Thatcher. Reagan, 68 at the time, was obviously not planning on dealing with Canadians very much, since our Prime Minister at the time, Joe Clark, was 40. He also seemed intent on avoiding France, Germany, Israel, Egypt, Mexico and pretty much the rest of the world.

I'm no linguist, but I have been told that in the Russian language there isn't even a word for freedom. Reagan reveals his igno-

rance of the word "svoboda".

To Canadians, the Reagan years presented a strange spectacle. Here was a man who clearly possessed the intelligence of a household pet in charge of the elephant we sleep beside. For a few years it was tense. Then things slowly started to make sense — this guy wasn't actually running the country. A strange thought, but clearly true. The most highly touted democracy in the world basically functioned without a head of state for a decade.

Is this wild speculation? Not according to a Reagan aide, who said that the President "probably spends two or three hours a day on real work." And even the Republican faithful marvelled at how "uninformed" he was of various matters of policy.

Just one more mystery for the political scientists to examine, discuss, and dismiss. The saddest task, however, is left to the sociologists. They have to explain why the educated classes in America continued to take Reagan seriously, when it was clear to all that he was just a bit player in a very serious game.





# Hoisting and plucking is good capitalist fun

ALEX ROSLIN

The word on the street is that we have won. Throughout the Free World, friends of the Market are kneeling under the banner of triumphant international capital, as it marches into the unenlightened nether-regions of the world.

But as the voice of the Market beckons to one and all, cynicism is in the air like never before. Perhaps it has something to do with the lack of *fun* under the Market's hand, some suggest. Others see a kind of *contradiction* in its strange logic of human relations.

## Chinese say ouch

None know this contradiction more than the citizens of China. China is the petri dish of capitalist experimentation in the Third-rate World, and a real prize for the hard-working marketeers of Wall Street, considering its status as a non-capitalist nation until 1977. That was the year Deng Xiaoping became premier and brought China to the sanity of the Market.

After a decade of Market logic, China has



really come around; hundreds of thousands of profitable private cooperatives are now the foundation for further privatizing reforms of

the economy.

But hoisting a country out of non-capitalist silliness is expensive business. China's hoist was fueled by extravagant loans which rammed its external debt up to \$35 billion. Marketeers were drawn by cheap labour costs — up to one-thirtieth of those in industrialized countries. But when the loans, mostly held by Japan, start coming due in 1990, the Chinese will probably squeal with appreciation of the Market's gentle hand.

Even Canada has had a modest role in the fun — about \$125 million of loans over the last six years.

A feature in the *Globe* last week reported that 2 million Chinese are mentally retarded, mostly because of poverty, malnutrition and illness. In the so-called Special Economic Zones, which have attracted many of the loans, a ten-hour working day pays seven or eight yuan — about \$2. Inflation in the Zones is running at 50 per cent.

Wages in the countryside are even worse — often as low as two yuan a day. Peasants have fled to the cities where incredible over-crowding adds to sharp government cut-backs in social services to make life for the Chinese a true realization of the Market's bizarre vision.

Although the Chinese are newcomers to the ways of the fast buck, the Market has left them rather queasy; many are actually dismayed and have taken to protesting their government's embrace of its unseemly logic.

Fortunately for Deng — and the Market — U.S. and Israeli military aid to China has totalled \$3.6 billion since 1980. No doubt, many Western TV viewers were interested to see Israeli laser scopes and machine guns adorning the tanks Deng sent to wipe out student demonstrators in Tiananmen Square this June.

## Market goes boom

*Debt* is the Market's secret method of plucking wary Third World countries out of their backwardness and into its bosom. According to figures of the World Bank, in 1988 developing countries made payments of interest and principle of \$142.1 billion to the West; new loans to the Third World totalled only \$92 billion.

So by the end of the year, the Market had managed to ravage the Third World to the

tune of a net \$50.1 billion. Meanwhile, almost a million children die each year due to poverty, partly tied to the international debt crisis, according to studies by the World Bank.

In the early 1980s, when interest rates — and profits — were higher than high, Western bankers were stumbling over themselves to grant massive loans to the Third World; but the debt crisis there is now so acute that 'reluctance' has become the new word among bankers.

Since 1982, one hundred loan agreements with Third World countries were made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), an international lending body whose largest single backer is the U.S.

Loans by the IMF are made under so-called Structural Adjustment Projects, which force loan-receiving countries to enact austerity measures — drastic cut-backs in government social services.

At the same time, the loan-recipients often have to *increase* military spending to suppress the widespread opposition which inevitably mounts against the cut-backs. The Philippines are a good example of structural adjustment, as is China: with \$27 billion of foreign debt, half the Philippine government's budget goes to paying for its army; meanwhile one-sixth of the population is homeless.

Usually paying off interest on loans is so overwhelming for the economies of Third World debtors that they must borrow more money to pay off the old debts.

Still, by mid-1988 thirty of the world's poorest countries were in the loving grip of IMF Structural Adjustment plans, most of them in Africa — a continent that is beside itself with appreciation of Market logic. Since 1970, when Africa owed almost no money abroad, it has accumulated over \$400 billion in foreign debt.

A pillar of Market conquest has been Zaïre under the U.S.-friendly rule of dictator Joseph Mobutu. Real wages have fallen to one-tenth of their 1960 levels, and eight out of ten live under the local poverty line.

## Brandy and cigars in the salon for afters

There is a veritable stable of indications that the Market system is troubled, and not only abroad. This week, in his last Parliamentary address before resigning as NDP leader, Ed Broadbent pointed out that 4 million Canadians are living under the poverty line. Last year, 1.4 million Canadians used food banks at least once — 560 000 of them children.

Since Broadbent was elected to Parliament in 1973, the percentage of children living in poverty has increased from 21 to 25. Among industrial states, Canada is second only to the United States in number of children living in poverty.

Still, Canadians pride themselves on their progressive social conscience and their moral distance from America's Market-lust. And nowhere is the liberal ethic more malodorous than in Toronto, home to Canada's strongest unions and noisiest social activists.

But Canada's wealthiest city boasts more food banks than McDonald's restaurants. And this is how the Market's logic is deployed most destructively, from the comfortable sterility of our brandy-soaked suburban living rooms into the lives of its victims.

## What's all this about then?

The West is abuzz with proclamations of victory. Capitalism has laid low communism, and the free market will soon flex even in the Soviet Union. But in the typically dim way that Western visionaries go about conceiving the world, few have bothered to think about the kind of social vision that supposedly did the winning.

The best example of this cloudiness is a recent essay entitled, "The End of History?" by Francis Fukuyama, a policy planning director in the U.S. State Department.

The essay has whirled through establishment circles, like the *New York Times* and the *Washington Post*; even wanna-be establishmentarians at the *Montréal Gazette*, like columnist William Johnson, have been driven to tears by Fukuyama's turn on the matter of capitalism's recent triumph.

This may be partly because the essay is as simple-minded as history is complicated. "The century that began full of self-confidence in the ultimate triumph of Western liberal democracy seems at its close to be returning full circle to where it started: not to an 'end of ideology' or a convergence between capitalism and socialism, as earlier predicted, but to an unabashed victory of economic and political liberalism," writes Fukuyama.

Just what is 'liberalism'? Fukuyama prefers to talk about what it is not: "For our purposes, it matters very little what strange thoughts occur to people in Albania or Burkina Faso, for we are interested in what one could in some sense call the common ideological heritage of mankind." Liberalism, says he, is "the end point of mankind's ideological evolution."

Inadvertently, Fukuyama underlines the social problems the capitalist vision hasn't resolved — the domination by "mankind" of "womankind"; the tendency to remove things and people that are "strange" from our concern. Fukuyama, in fact, tries to dismiss their place in "mankind's evolution" altogether.

Of course, non-capitalist countries also face problems of sexism, racism and dullness of wit. But these problems cannot be explored and resolved in any country if the vision of people is turned only outward. These problems will in fact be visible in every outward gaze we take.

Network TV news reporting on Eastern Europe breathes in spaces filled by racism, sexism and general dimness. TV declares that Soviet life is a mix of onion-shaped churches, round babushkas wearing army boots and towels around their heads, fathers with their bottles of vodka, and mothers with their delicious beet soup.

Toronto *Globe* and *Mail* columnist Jeffrey Simpson recently wrote that visitors have always been "amazed, confused and frustrated" by the Russians, a nation which is "generations behind" the rest.

But Simpson was undaunted — as far as opportunities for capitalist expansion were concerned. "Megadollars can be made here," he swooned. "If there is money to be made, why should Canadians not get a slice?"

Simpson was in the Soviet Union to report on Prime Minister Brian Mulroney's visit with the Gorbachevs last week. It was a profitable venture, as the bankers say — the 240 business execs who accompanied Mulroney bagged deals worth "\$1 billion plus," he rejoiced.

When it comes to Eastern Europe, like other parts of the Third-rate World, the concern of capital is clearly profit and new consumer markets. Like at home, Western liberals work up only a removed uneasiness about the bread-lines, the food banks, and the growing indebtedness of people, or entire nations in the Third World, to the institutions of the Free Market.

The Market, they say, will work it all out. So this is victory.

*The world system had never before grown so fast and for so long*



**URGENT!**

Would the Treasurers of the following groups please contact the McGill Daily Business Office. Immediately.

- D.E.S.A.
- Latin American Awareness Group

**URGENT!**

**copies**  
**mcgill**

PHOTOCOPIES  
AS LOW AS **5¢**

8 1/2 X 11 or  
8 1/2 X 14

• Reduced Rates for large quantities (with student I.D.)  
Open Mon. - Fr. 8:30 a.m. - 7:00 p.m.  
908 Sherbrooke St. West (facing McGill University) **844-5910**

**Cafe 201**

MEXICAN & VEGETARIAN SPECIALTIES

Get on board  
the 201  
Express!!  
**\$3.75**  
Soup, Salad,  
Dessert & Coffee  
Take-Out &  
Bring Your Own Vino  
201 Milton  
282-0152

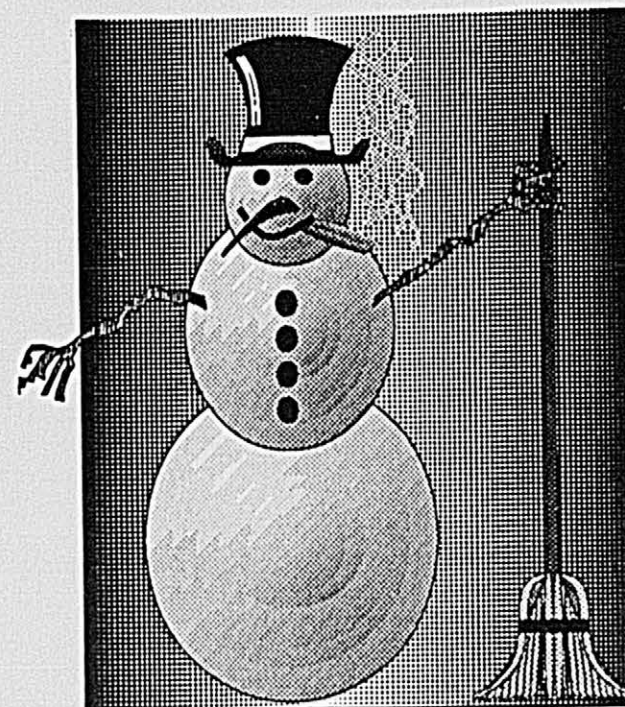
CHEESE, CARROT & TOFU CAKES!!

**KIDS ON THE BLOCK VOLUNTEERS NEEDED**

The Kids on the Block, a unique and exciting educational program to help children understand, accept and appreciate other children who are disabled is presently recruiting volunteer puppeteers. They are looking for people with time and commitment. Performing skills would be an asset, but is not mandatory.

If you are interested in undertaking one of the most exciting and rewarding experiences of a lifetime, PLEASE CALL:

ELLEN LERNER  
DAVIS "Y"  
**482-0730**

**FRIEDMAN & FRIEDMAN**

A MEMBER OF/UN MEMBRE DE  
SPICER & OPPENHEIM INTERNATIONAL  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS  
COMPATIBLES AGREES

5075 RUE DE SOREL ST.  
MONTREAL, QUEBEC, H4P 1G6  
TELEPHONE: (514) 731-7901  
FAX: (514) 731-2923

**ATTENTION RESIDENCE STUDENTS!**

The McConnell Arena now has a Snack Bar open weekends 10 a.m. - 10 p.m. serving lunches, suppers and snacks.

**Great Prices!!!**  
**Come and try it out!!**

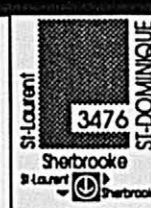
**McGill T-Shirts !****White or Grey***Available in these styles***McGill Management****McGill Engineering****McGill University**

SADIES I: University Center  
MON - FRI 8:30 AM - 6:30 PM

SADIES II: McConnell Engineering  
MON - FRI 8:30 AM - 3:30 PM

SADIES III: Chancellor Day Hall  
MON - FRI 10:00 AM - 2:00 PM

owned & operated by the S.S.M.U.



3476 St-Dominique  
844-6210

**La Futonnerie****SALE**

on  
**DUVETS**  
**PILLOWS**

& selected models of  
**FUTON-FRAME**



# Sur Anderson, on rejette l'offre de Montréal

Sophie Cousineau

La coopérative Anderson a refusé, mercredi dernier, la dernière offre de la ville de Montréal qui veut convertir les résidences du quadrilatère délimité par les rues Anderson, de la Gauchetière, Jeanne-Mance et René-Lévesque en condominiums de luxe, boutiques et espaces à bureaux. De plus, les locataires ont l'intention de porter leur cause devant toutes les instances judiciaires si leur propre projet de développement n'est pas accepté.

Cette coopérative fut mise sur pied il y a un an par les locataires de l'îlot Anderson, afin de négocier avec la ville de Montréal pour préserver leurs logements. Selon la classification du gouvernement du Québec et de la ville de Montréal,

certaines de ces habitations font partie du patrimoine résidentiel québécois. Ainsi, la coopérative Anderson est entre autres appuyée dans ses démarches par Héritage Montréal.

Depuis un an, la coopérative a présenté à la ville de Montréal et à la Société d'habitation et de développement de Montréal (SHDM), une société para-municipale, quatre études indépendantes d'architectes, afin de répondre aux objections et aux plaintes de la ville. Selon la coopérative, ces études démontrent que leurs plans seraient profitables à la ville, à la SHDM ainsi qu'à n'importe quel promoteur immobilier. Mercredi, la coopérative présentait une cinquième étude pour appuyer ses dires.

Dans sa dernière analyse, la coopérative réitère sa volonté

d'acheter certaines propriétés du bloc pour que les locataires puissent conserver leurs logements et ce, sans aucune subvention de la part de la ville autres que celles déjà prévues par les programmes gouvernementaux existants. Selon la coopérative, la ville de Montréal et la SHDM auraient l'intention de dépenser deux millions de dollars en fonds publics afin de réaliser le projet de la firme Maxi-Dev.

Selon Robert Cohen, directeur général de la SHDM, « il est illusoire de croire que des gens qui paient de 200\$ à 300\$ par mois pourront sans subvention acheter et rénover des maisons en plein centre-ville ».

Le 10 octobre dernier, Robert Cohen présentait verbalement l'offre finale de Maxi-Dev, selon la coopérative. Mais Robert Cohen se dissocie de l'offre de Maxi-Dev. « La ville n'a encore rien décidé. Nous sommes à une étape encore préliminaire et nous regardons différentes possibilités. Les deux solutions présentées par les architectes de la coopérative et de Maxi-Dev ne nous conviennent pas ».

La dernière offre de Maxi-Dev ne faisait pas référence à l'étude de

faisabilité, aux plans ainsi qu'aux offres d'achat déposées par les résidents le 5 juillet dernier.

Le plan de Maxi-Dev veut redévelopper le quadrilatère au complet. Pour ce faire, la SHDM et la ville de Montréal se sont mises d'accord pour acheter la majorité des propriétés, à l'exception du restaurant Le Latini, la maison de la famille Wong et la maison de chambre Hazarian.

Selon le plan, des édifices de quatre à 10 étages seraient construits dans les interspaces inoccupés du quadrilatère. Ils seraient divisés en condominiums de luxe. Un autre édifice de trois étages en arrière des façades existantes, au coin de Anderson et de la Gauchetière, serait un bloc appartement avec des espaces commerciaux pour des boutiques au premier. Les façades de la rue Anderson seraient laissées telles quelles.

La coopération Anderson rejette cette offre, car elle ne répond en rien aux objectifs des locataires. Selon eux, le projet conserve seulement en partie les façades des monuments faisant partie du patrimoine culturel et non l'intérieur des habitations. La rue Anderson n'est pas incluse à ce stade-ci dans les plans

et les membres de la coopérative ne seront pas traités sur le même pied d'égalité. De plus, les locataires devraient quitter leurs appartements pour une période indéterminée, estimée à deux ans. Comme la coopérative serait plus ou moins démantelée, elle serait affaiblie dans sa lutte pour faire valoir les droits des locataires.

Selon M. Fish, l'architecte qui a réalisé la cinquième étude pour la coopérative, « lorsqu'on analyse les plans de la Ville/SHDM/Maxi-Dev, on peut voir qu'ils ont été conçus pour réaliser dans les faits l'expulsion immédiate des locataires afin de démolir au maximum les édifices existants ».

La solution déplaît aussi à M. Cohen. « Nous n'avons jamais prévu de détruire l'intérieur des édifices de la rue Anderson. » Mais il n'aime pas mieux les plans de M. Fish qui prévoient la construction d'édifices au-dessus des maisons existantes. « Je ne vois pas de maison à Montréal où l'on permet une construction en hauteur au-dessus des bâtiments. Cela va à l'encontre des principes reconnus », dit-il.

suite à la page 32

## L'analphabétisme: une réalité sociale

Josée Villeneuve

Même si les sociétés industrielles reconnaissent le problème grandissant de l'analphabétisme chez les jeunes, le gouvernement du Québec pose très peu de gestes afin de remédier à la situation.

Le système scolaire du Québec produit près de 30 000 analphabètes fonctionnels chaque année. Par exemple, plusieurs jeunes quittent l'école et éprouvent de la difficulté à lire des informations essentielles comme une offre d'emploi.

Christiane Fabiani, responsable des communications au Regroupement des groupes populaires en alphabétisation du Québec (RGRAQ) croit que ce phénomène est uniquement social. La pauvreté, la violence familiale sont quelques-uns des facteurs responsables du taux élevé d'analphabétisme dans la société québécoise, soit 28%.

Toutefois, le gouvernement déploie toujours ses énergies vers le réseau scolaire traditionnel. L'année dernière le ministère de l'Éducation et de l'Enseignement supérieur a consacré 25\$ millions à l'alphabétisation, dont environ 23\$ millions aux commissions scolaires, et seulement deux millions aux groupes autonomes.

Selon Mme Fabiani, le système scolaire n'est pas la réponse à ce problème, puisqu'il ne s'adresse pas directement aux causes. De plus, les enseignants ne sont pas formés pour répondre aux besoins de l'analphabète. Par contre, le RGRAP est reconnu comme un réseau alternatif des commissions scolaires. Les groupes autonomes, membres du RGRAQ, furent créés afin de pouvoir répondre à ce problème.

Dans les groupes autonomes, les enseignants travaillent avec les analphabètes afin de démystifier la langue écrite pour pouvoir affronter les obstacles de la vie quotidienne.

Car c'est dans le quotidien que l'analphabète éprouve le plus de

problèmes : lors d'une augmentation du loyer, d'une demande d'emploi, d'un déplacement en métro, etc. Il lui est difficile de déchiffrer toute d'information sous forme écrite.

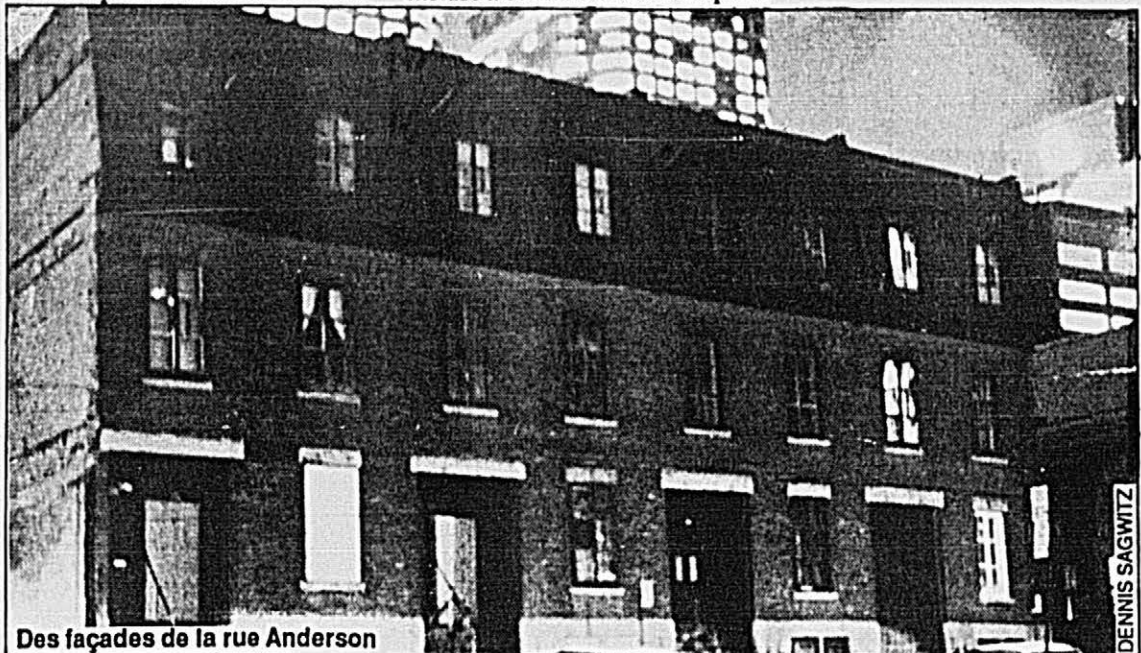
Certes, l'analphabète doit s'intégrer et devenir autonome dans la société. Ce pas est très difficile à franchir à cause du cercle vicieux de la marginalisation sociale. L'enfant, d'un milieu défavorisé, qui éprouve des troubles à l'école et qui doit trouver un emploi rapidement afin de survivre, se retrouve en marge de la société.

Après peu de temps sur le marché du travail, le jeune peut oublier rapidement sa connaissance de la langue écrite s'il n'a pas la chance de la pratiquer. Il aura donc de plus en plus de difficulté à conserver son emploi. D'ailleurs, l'instabilité des emplois et l'analphabétisme sont souvent fortement liés. Il est très difficile de retrouver un autre travail et les conditions d'embauche sont de plus en plus exigeantes.

Le gouvernement pensait améliorer la situation en augmentant le niveau de scolarité exigé. Cependant, cela a aggravé le phénomène. Les jeunes décrochent de plus en plus avant d'avoir terminé les études minimales requises.

Dans quelques compagnies, où un problème d'analphabétisation fut découvert, et dans la société québécoise, la sensibilisation au problème se fait de peu à peu. Par exemple, Québecor s'implique déjà financièrement dans la production du journal consacré à l'année internationale de l'alphabétisation. De plus, la firme a débuté une étude au sujet de son personnel.

Le but de l'année 1990 sera surtout d'éveiller la conscience la population québécoise au problème. Un certain progrès à ce niveau semble déjà se manifester. Même si le tabou de l'analphabétisme est mis à jour, il faudra toujours trouver des moyens financiers pour concrétiser le tout.



Des façades de la rue Anderson

## Peu de Montréalais à la manifestation

Alan Bowman

La manifestation étudiante contre le dégel des frais de scolarité qui s'est tenue mardi dernier à l'ouverture des travaux de l'assemblée nationale ne pourrait avoir qu'un faible impact, et ce, à cause du manque de participation d'étudiants de la région de Montréal.

En effet, la mauvaise température a empêché de nombreux contingents montréalais de se rendre à Québec. Marlène Dallaire, permanente politique à la Fédération des Associations Étudiantes de l'Université de Montréal (FAECUM) croit que la délégation de l'Université de Montréal a été la seule à pouvoir atteindre Québec. Les autres ont dû rebrousser chemin à cause de la tempête qui faisait rage sur la route entre Montréal et Québec.

La manifestation était organisée par un groupe d'associations

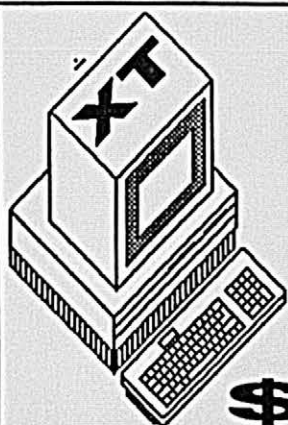
étudiantes québécoises, dont l'Association Nationale des Étudiants et Étudiantes du Québec (ANEEQ), la FAECUM, la Confédération des Associations Étudiantes de l'Université Laval (CAEDUL) et de nombreuses associations étudiantes de CEGEP. A McGill, l'association des étudiants en 2<sup>ème</sup> et 3<sup>ème</sup> cycles (PGSS) devait y participer, mais pas celle représentant tous les étudiants (la SSMU).

On se rappelle que M. Bourassa n'a pas promis de maintenir le gel des frais de scolarité universitaires lors de la dernière campagne électorale, ce qui est interprété par plusieurs comme une annonce quasi-officielle d'un dégel imminent. Les associations étudiantes voulaient profiter de la large couverture médiatique de l'ouverture des travaux parlementaires pour faire voir leur mécontentement et protester

vigoureusement contre un éventuel dégel des frais. Ce but n'a pas vraiment été atteint parce que la manifestation a débuté plus tard que prévu et n'a pu être couverte que par les médias locaux de Québec.

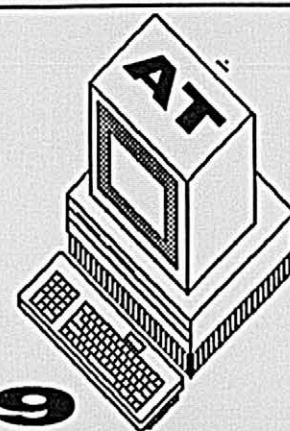
Cependant, même si il n'y avait pas beaucoup de gens de Montréal, (La seule délégation qui se serait rendue, celle de la FAECUM n'était composée que de 120 personnes), Mme Dallaire affirme qu'on a néanmoins eu une assez bonne participation des autres régions. Elle estime le nombre de participants à environ 1200 en tout. Mais les estimations sur ce nombre sont très divergentes d'une source à l'autre; Raymond Boisvert, secrétaire général de la CAEDUL estime pour sa part le nombre total des manifestants à 250-300. Il avoue que les gens de l'Université Laval n'y ont pas beaucoup participé.





# LA MAISON DES SEMICONDUCTEURS HOUSE OF SEMICONDUCTORS

645 President Kennedy (coin Université)



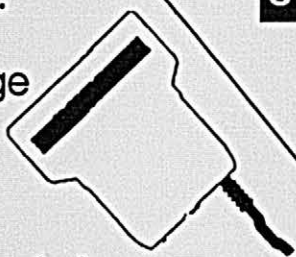
**\$1049**

**ORDINATEUR XT - 10 MHZ**

640K Ram  
Moniteur monochrome  
Port serie/parallele  
jeux/horloge  
Clavier etendue  
Disque souple 360K  
Disque rigide 20Mg

Scanner  
manuel  
Genius GS-4500  
avec O.C.R.

- fonction de collage
- Scan-Edit
- Dr. Genius
- 100 - 400 D.P.I.
- Image scan de 106mm
- Jusqu'à 300mm pour une seule image



**\$1399**

**ORDINATEUR AT - 16 MHZ**

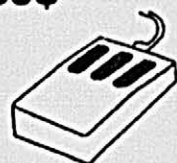
640K Ram  
Moniteur monochrome  
Port serie/parallele  
jeux/horloge  
Clavier etendue  
Disque souple 1.2Mg  
Disque rigide 20Mg

**Disquettes en "vrac"**

Prix La Foire

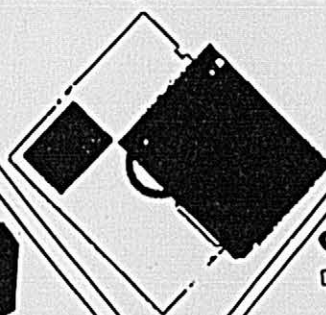
5.25" DS/DD @ 3,49\$  
3.50" DS/DD @ 9,95\$

Souris  
Optique  
pour  
seulement  
**59\$**



Mouse Systems

Boitier pour 120  
disquettes  
5.25" avec  
serrure et cle  
pour le bas prix  
de **12.95\$**



Fax Murata  
M1200 telephone  
copier et FAX.  
Seulement  
**849.00\$**



ADLIB  
**225.00\$**



Carte  
super-musicale

# LE RISQUE

Les nouveaux condoms Trojan-Enz\* avec  
spermicide contribuent à le réduire.

Maintenant, vous pouvez réduire le risque des maladies  
transmises sexuellement grâce aux nouveaux condoms  
Trojan-Enz\* avec lubrifiant spermicide. Nous avons ajouté  
le spermicide Nonoxynol-9 à nos condoms de qualité pour les  
rendre encore plus fiables. Ne prenez pas de risques avec  
l'amour: utilisez les condoms Trojan-Enz\* avec spermicide.

\*Il n'existe pas de moyen de contraception offrant une protection à 100%, mais les condoms TROJAN, s'ils sont utilisés  
correctement, sont hautement efficaces pour prévenir la grossesse. Correctement utilisés, les condoms TROJAN\*  
permettent également de réduire les risques de propagation des maladies transmises sexuellement (MTS).

\*Marque déposée





# La contrainte ou la mort!

## Une entrevue avec René Dumont

André Giguère

René Dumont, agronome reconnu mondialement, sonne l'alarme une fois de plus: « les chances de survie prolongée de l'humanité sont ... de plus en plus compromises, chaque jour qui passe... Si on prolongeait le statut quo, nous courrions bientôt des risques qui peuvent devenir mortels ».

Pour réveiller les participants au Forum québécois sur le développement durable, les organisateurs avaient invité M. Dumont ainsi qu'un autre orateur choc, Mgr

Gérard Drainville, évêque d'Amos, biologiste de formation et écologiste convaincu.

M. Dumont, un vieux routier écologiste, a rencontré de façon très informelle les journalistes. Il a l'air d'un bon vieux grand-père, qui gronde à la moindre bêtise. Et pour gronder, il gronde. Cet agronome de 85 ans ne manque pas une tribune pour lancer son message: la terre est en danger! Déjà, dans les années trente, il prévenait les autorités coloniales françaises des dangers de l'explosion démographique en Indochine (au Viet-

nam, surtout), malgré les progrès dans la production des rizières. De retour à Paris, il fut nommé professeur à l'Institut national d'agronomie.

En 1962, dans son livre *L'Afrique noire est mal partie*, il prévoit un désastre pour toutes ces nouvelles nations aux frontières artificielles, définies par les colonisateurs. Malheureusement, ses prédictions se sont réalisées. En 1973, il lance un pamphlet choc, *L'utopie ou la mort*. Ce bouquin l'a amené à se présenter comme candidat écologiste à l'élection présidentielle française de 1974. « Rien de plus plaisant que de faire une campagne électorale quand on sait qu'on ne sera pas élu », dit-il, l'air espiègle.

Il insiste sur le péril que représente l'effet de serre et ses conséquences. Il soutient que l'on ne peut se payer le luxe d'attendre de trouver un consensus scientifique sur l'existence et l'ampleur de l'effet de serre. En exemple, il parle des famines répétées en Afrique de l'Est et au Sahel, ainsi que de la diminution dramatique des rendements du blé et du maïs en Amérique du Nord. Pire, « on ne peut attendre de convaincre l'opinion publique avant d'agir! ».

Les responsables doivent prendre des décisions tout de suite, sur la base des recommandations

du rapport de la Commission mondiale sur l'environnement et le développement, présidée par Mme Brundtland, de Norvège. Le rapport Brundtland recommande de tout faire immédiatement pour soulager le Tiers-Monde de son endettement et suggère un train de mesures pour sauvegarder les forêts tropicales, lutter contre la désertification, approvisionner le Tiers-Monde en eau potable et limiter la croissance démographique. Prises ensemble, ces mesures correspondent à deux semaines de dépenses militaires (une journée égale 2,5 milliards U.S.).

M. Dumont souligne cependant des lacunes dans le rapport Brundtland, la plus grave étant la sous-estimation du danger démographique. Il déplore aussi que l'automobile privée n'y est nullement mise en cause. En préface de l'édition québécoise du rapport, le militant écologiste Luc Gagnon avance « ... qu'il n'existe pas de scénario de basse consommation énergétique sans une réduction de l'utilisation de l'automobile privée ».

Dumont tire à boulets rouges sur l'utilisation actuelle de l'auto: « Conduire une auto qui consomme plus de 5 litres d'essence par 100km est un acte criminel! », « La publicité (la publicité est l'art du mensonge) pour mousser la vente des

automobiles devrait mentionner CETTE AUTOMOBILE TUE ». L'automobile tue non seulement sur les routes, selon Dumont, mais aussi en étant une des causes de l'effet de serre. Il propose d'interdire les prêts à l'achat d'automobiles neuves, d'interdire la circulation à toute automobile consommant plus de 5 litres d'essence par 100km, d'imposer un moratoire sur la construction d'autoroutes, d'imposer une taxe sur l'achat d'une voiture neuve équivalant à trois fois sa valeur marchande, et de multiplier par six les taxes sur l'essence.

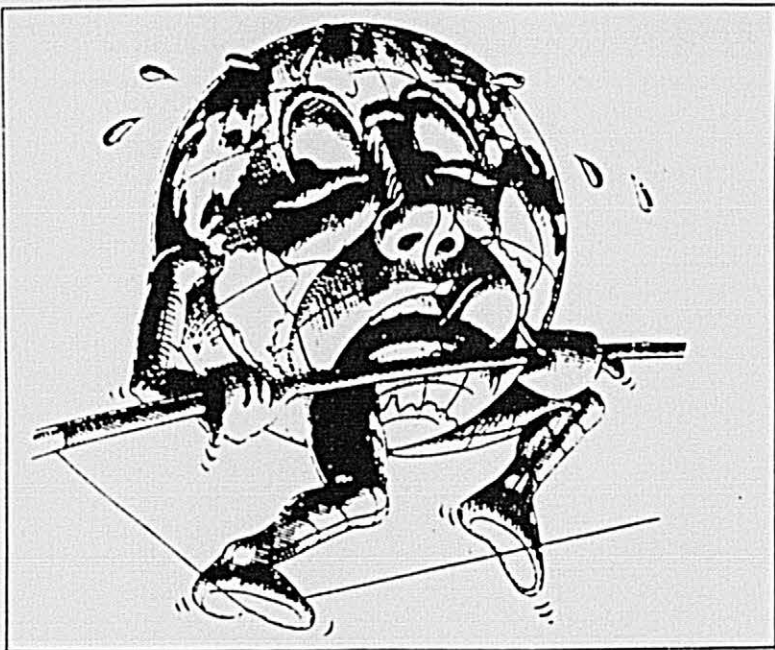
Il dénonce l'hypocrisie des populations occidentales « conscientisées », qui voient la paille dans l'oeil des nations du Sud (déforestation, explosion démographique) mais qui ne voient pas la poutre dans le leur (gaspillage éhonté des combustibles fossiles et production de gaz carbonique qui s'ensuit). René Dumont est clair: il faudra accepter des contraintes sur nos habitudes de consommation, sinon c'est la mort!

Son message est-il bien reçu aux États-Unis, pays par excellence de l'automobile tout azimut? Il dit que les choses bougent là-bas, citant l'exemple du pont du Golden Gate à San Francisco, où le péage décroît avec l'augmentation du nombre de passagers dans l'automobile, ce qui encourage le co-voiturage.

Il raconte que le rapport Brundtland n'était pas disponible en français, parce qu'aucun gouvernement francophone ne jugeait l'opération « rentable ». Finalement, c'est la promesse de l'ambassade américaine à Paris d'acheter 4 000 copies traduites en français, pour les diffuser en Afrique francophone, qui a permis de rentabiliser la traduction, qui s'est faite au Québec. Quant M. Dumont a demandé à une attachée de l'ambassade américaine les raisons qui motivent cette action américaine en Afrique francophone, puisqu'aux U.S.A. c'est Reagan et compagnie, elle lui a répondu « Ne savez-vous pas? C'est M. Bush qui est président maintenant. »

M. René Dumont, 85 ans, ne s'achètera pas une nouvelle voiture lorsque sa Citroën 3 cv tombera en panne. C'est la seule qu'il ait jamais eue. Il l'a payée comptant il y a onze ans, et depuis, il n'a fait que 70 000 km. Il ne l'utilise que pour les déplacements qui ne peuvent s'effectuer autrement. Ah! Il ne la lave jamais pour ne pas gaspiller l'eau, « sauf les vitres, bien sûr! »

Les livres de M. Dumont, *L'Afrique Noire est mal partie* et *L'utopie ou la mort!* sont publiés aux Éditions du Seuil. Le rapport de la Commission mondiale sur l'environnement et le développement, *Notre avenir à tous*, est publié aux Éditions du Fleuve et est disponible aux Publications du Québec, Complexe Desjardins.



## Le développement durable au Québec

André Giguère

La notion de développement durable est trop axée sur l'économie. Elle devrait inclure des dimensions culturelles et sociales, et être subordonnée à l'écologie.

C'est une des principales conclusions qui ressort des débats du Forum sur le développement durable sous le thème « Une question d'équilibre » qui se tenait les 23 et 24 novembre derniers au Palais des Congrès de Montréal.

Ce rassemblement, réunissant 650 délégués(ées) de 273 organismes, villes et ministères, était organisé par la Table ronde québécoise sur l'environnement et l'économie. Cette Table ronde concrétise la recommandation du Groupe de travail national sur l'environnement et l'économie. Composée de représentants de groupes écologistes, du gouvernement, du monde des affaires, des syndicats, et du milieu universitaire, elle a pour premier but d'établir un plan d'action assurant au Québec un développement durable.

Le concept de développement durable est issu du rapport « Notre avenir à tous » de la Commission mondiale sur l'environnement et le développement (Commission Brundtland). Le développement durable cherche à établir de nou-

velles relations d'interdépendance entre l'environnement et l'économie (entre la Nature et l'Humain).

Le développement durable est caractérisé par une planification économique et environnementale intégrée, une gestion des ressources dans une perspective à long terme, des procédés de production propres et favorisant l'application des 3RVÉ (Réduction, Récupération, Recyclage, Valorisation et Élimination).

Le programme du forum comprenait plusieurs conférences; celles d'ouverture ont été prononcées par M. René Dumont, agronome reconnu mondialement, et par Mgr Gérard Drainville, évêque d'Amos et biologiste de formation. Le premier a tenu des propos peu rassurants (voir l'entrevue avec lui ci-contre) sur l'avenir de la planète, martelant aux délégués(ées) qu'il y va de la survie du genre humain et de la planète qu'il exploite.

Mgr Drainville, pour sa part, soutient que « recourir à ce concept de développement durable, c'est le signe d'un échec terrible, l'échec de l'économisme ». Il dénonce: « l'idéologie du développement sauvage qui a conduit [...] à l'injustice[...] et à la crise de l'environnement ». Il dit que le rapport Brundtland identifie une double solidarité, dans l'espace à

l'égard des démunis, et dans le temps à l'égard de nos descendants.

Ces conférences étaient suivies d'ateliers sur les thèmes spécifiques de la mise en valeur et de la conservation des milieux urbains et naturels, les 3RVÉ, sur l'utilisation des énergies fossiles, la rationalisation de la consommation énergétique, etc.

Entre autres intervenants, André Fortier, premier vice-président de Noranda, a de son côté essayé de convaincre les convives des nouvelles mesures prises par sa compagnie pour diminuer sa charge polluante.

M. Mohammed Sahnoun, ambassadeur d'Algérie au Maroc et membre de la Commission Brundtland, a par contre dénoncé les pays industrialisés pour avoir dévasté les ressources naturelles. Pour lui, c'est ce qui constitue une des plus grandes menaces à la sécurité de la plupart des pays.

La synthèse des ateliers, suivie d'une discussion sur cette synthèse, était ouverte à tous les participants. C'est à ce moment qu'on a souligné que la définition de développement durable donnée au forum était trop axée sur l'économie, et qu'elle devrait inclure des dimensions culturelles et sociales, et être subordonnée à l'écologie. On trouvait aussi qu'elle était trop liée à la réalité québécoise.

Parmi les projets présentés, certains ont été critiqués, tel le nouveau régime forestier du gouvernement québécois, ou taxés de n'être que de la récupération. D'autres ont été louangés, comme la politique d'achat de papier recyclé proposée par le Ministère québécois des approvisionnements et services.

Tous ont déploré l'absence des décideurs publics. Aucun des trois ministres de la Table ronde (Pierre Paradis-environnement, Gérard Tremblay-industrie, commerce et technologie et Albert Côté-forêts) n'était présent aux ateliers du Forum. Plusieurs projets présentés par des ministères ont été qualifiés de « griffonnages de dernière minute ».

Les ministres Tremblay et Paradis sont venus faire, comme prévu, les discours de clôture. L'un a parlé de la nécessité de bâtir l'économie dans le respect de l'environnement, l'autre a annoncé la création au sein du Ministère de l'environnement d'un poste de sous-ministre adjoint au développement durable. En conférence de presse, ce dernier a justifié son absence par sa volonté de laisser toute la latitude aux divers représentants afin de ne pas laisser l'impression que les débats étaient contrôlés par en haut.



## ...Coop Anderson

suite de la page 29

La ville veut un partenaire du secteur privé pour développer le projet, en l'occurrence Maxi-Dev. Selon M. Cohen, elle aimerait construire des édifices dans le stationnement en arrière du restaurant Le Latini, parallèle au boul. René-Lévesque. La ville ferait respecter à son partenaire ses objectifs. Dans les nouveaux immeubles, elle réserverait 14 appartements sociaux dont le loyer serait d'environ 350\$ par mois. Et les profits générés par le projet seraient en partie réinvestis dans un fond pour subvenir aux besoins des personnes qui ne seraient pas capables de payer le loyer dans sa totalité.

Selon les locataires, les plans de la ville sont une façon bien dis-

pendieuse d'offrir des logements à loyer modique. Chacune des 14 nouvelles unités coûterait environ 120 000\$, selon la copérative. Et ils ont signifié leur intention de lutter jusqu'au bout. « Si notre plan est encore refusé, nous resterons pour défendre nos droits légaux, devant la Commission d'Arbitrage

sur la Démolition du Patrimoine résidentiel, la Régie du Logement, et les tribunaux. Toute tentative de passer outre ces instances sera vertement contestée. Ceci signifie au moins deux années d'amers conflits légaux en perspective. » affirment-ils dans une lettre adressée à la ville de Montréal.

## ATTENTION HONOURS STUDENTS

Interested in combining academic course  
work with social action - for credit this  
winter semester?

Call QPIRG for more info about  
our Internship Program

QPIRG 398-7432 • LEAVE MESSAGE FOR DAHYLA or THEA



## Université de Montréal Faculté des études supérieures

L'Université de Montréal compte la plus importante faculté des études supérieures au Canada. Elle décerne environ 200 doctorats et 1 800 maîtrises chaque année.

### La Faculté des études supérieures propose:

21 certificats et diplômes d'études supérieures,  
112 programmes de maîtrise  
73 programmes de doctorat  
dans les secteurs suivants:

#### sciences fondamentales et appliquées

- aéronautique (Polytechnique)  
conjoint avec McGill et Concordia
- aménagement  
3 spécialisations
- administration (H.E.C.)  
6 spécialisations  
Ph.D. conjoint avec U.Q.A.M., McGill et Concordia
- bibliothéconomie et sciences de l'information
- chimie
- démographie
- éducation 11 spécialisations
- génie (Polytechnique)  
12 spécialisations
- génie biomédical conjoint avec Polytechnique
- géographie
- géologie
- informatique et recherche opérationnelle
- mathématiques et statistique
- mathématiques de l'ingénieur conjoint avec Polytechnique
- physique
- psychologie
- sciences biologiques
- sciences économiques
- sciences humaines appliquées
- urbanisme

#### sciences humaines et sociales

- administration (H.E.C.)  
6 spécialisations  
Ph.D. conjoint avec U.Q.A.M., McGill et Concordia
- anthropologie
- communication  
Ph.D. conjoint avec U.Q.A.M. et Concordia
- criminologie
- démographie
- droit
- éducation 11 spécialisations
- études allemandes
- études anglaises
- études françaises
- études hispaniques
- histoire
- histoire de l'art
- linguistique et philologie
- littérature comparée et générale
- muséologie conjoint avec U.Q.A.M.
- musique 4 spécialisations
- philosophie
- psycho-éducation
- relations industrielles
- science politique
- sciences économiques
- sciences humaines appliquées
- sciences médiévales
- service social
- sociologie
- théologie
- traduction
- urbanisme

#### sciences de la santé

- administration des services de santé
- anatomie
- biochimie
- biologie moléculaire
- biopathologie cellulaire
- éducation physique
- génie biomédical conjoint avec Polytechnique
- médecine dentaire  
4 spécialisations
- médecine du travail et de l'environnement
- médecine vétérinaire  
5 spécialisations
- microbiologie et immunologie
- nutrition
- optométrie
- orthophonie-audiologie
- pharmacie 5 spécialisations
- pharmacologie
- physiologie
- psychologie
- réadaptation
- santé communautaire
- sciences biomédicales
- sciences infirmières
- sciences neurologiques
- virologie conjoint avec l'Institut Armand Frappier

Dates limites pour déposer  
une demande d'admission à  
un programme de 2<sup>e</sup> ou de  
3<sup>e</sup> cycle

Université de Montréal  
1<sup>er</sup> février 1990  
École Polytechnique  
et École des Hautes Études  
Commerciales  
1<sup>er</sup> avril 1990

Pour toute information:  
343-6426

## TRIG coiffure A CUT ABOVE

SPECIAL  
for full  
time  
students.

Women \$28 • Men \$18  
Perms, Colours, Highlights, Manicures: 20% off.



1442 Sherbrooke W. 2nd Floor 286-9275

## HARVEY'S



## MEAL DEAL More. For Less.

HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN  
HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL  
SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25

Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until December 31. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable.

Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.

Valid Only at  
690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) &  
510 Ste. Catherine E.

\$3.25



HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN  
HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL  
SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25

Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until December 31. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable.

Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.

Valid Only at  
690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) &  
510 Ste. Catherine E.

\$3.25



HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN  
HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL  
SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25

Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until December 31. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable.

Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.

Valid Only at  
690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) &  
510 Ste. Catherine E.

\$3.25



HAVE A HARVEY'S MDN  
HAMBURGER, FRIES AND SMALL  
SOFT DRINK - FOR JUST \$3.25

Bring this coupon to the Harvey's Restaurants at 690 Ste. Catherine W. or 510 Ste. Catherine E. and enjoy a beautiful charbroiled Harvey's hamburger, an order of famous fresh cut fries and a small soft drink for only \$3.25. Offer valid until December 31. Limit: one coupon per customer per purchase. Not valid in combination with any other special offers. Please present Coupon before ordering. Sales tax extra where applicable.

Harvey's Makes Your Hamburger a Beautiful Thing.

Valid Only at  
690 Ste. Catherine W. (near Eaton) &  
510 Ste. Catherine E.

\$3.25





## Le Nouveau Théâtre Expérimental:

## Au delà de l'anti-conformisme

Luc Grenier

*Variations-Six objets expérimentaux* par le Nouveau Théâtre expérimental: Jean-Pierre Ronfard, Robert Gravel, Roger Léger, Renée Cossette, Alexis Martin et Vincent Graton. Présenté à L'Espace Libre, 1945 Fullum, jusqu'au 16 décembre.

Il n'y a rien de plus conformiste que l'anti-conformisme, d'où la valeur de l'expérimentation, éternel renouvellement de la marginalité. C'est un peu là la pensée du Nouveau Théâtre Expérimental (NTE) qui complète présentement sa dixième saison.

Composée à l'origine de quatre membres, Robert Claing, Robert Gravel, Anne-Marie Provencher et Jean-Pierre Ronfard, cette équipe regroupe maintenant sept personnes suite au départ de Robert Claing et à l'arrivée de quatre jeunes comédiens, Renée Cossette, Vincent Graton, Roger Léger et Alexis Martin.

La plus récente création du NTE, *Variations-Six objets expérimentaux*, est l'œuvre de cette nouvelle cellule à laquelle s'est soustraite Anne-Marie Provencher, présentement en année sabbatique. Chaque membre doit y créer un sketch qui illustre sa conception de l'expérimentation au théâtre. Cette démarche est très intéressante, puisqu'elle permet de rassembler plusieurs points de vue en un seul spectacle.

## • Gravel et l'improvisation

Robert Gravel, l'initiateur de la LNI, signe *L'interview*, le premier sketch où Jean-Pierre Ronfard joue son propre rôle et est

interviewé sur le théâtre expérimental par une sorte de Robert-Guy Scully. Mais si Vincent Graton en Scully connaît d'avance ses questions, Ronfard, lui, ne les connaît pas et doit improviser ses réponses. Alors qu'on s'intéresse au propos de Ronfard, d'autres personnages apparaissent à leurs côtés et détournent notre attention, troublant ainsi considérablement la structure fondamentale qui se veut pourtant très stable.

## • Ronfard : temps et imaginaire

*Le temps coule* : 18 minutes, un homme lave sa vaisselle en pensant tout haut. Un chronomètre bat la mesure, témoin du temps qui coule, complice de l'imaginaire humain. La parole est oubliée, abandonnée par le corps qui l'accompagne. Projection. Roger Léger, impassible, exprime les pensées confuses qui se succèdent dans son esprit. Un moment est passé, banal, tout aussi important que tant d'autres. Au-delà du mouvement, au-delà de la littérature, des idées qui s'isolent des images.

## • Graton et les journaux

Un lecteur de nouvelles, trois personnes qui déjeunent et deux autres, immobiles, qui écoutent. Les informations se suivent sans ordre logique, lues sur un ton monocorde, invariable selon leurs propos. *Côtelettes de porc à la sauce aux herbes* est un juxtaposition d'extraits juteux d'*Allô Police*, de *Photo Police*, du *Journal de Montréal* et d'*Echo Vedettes*. « Quand le sordide, l'atroce, le hideux s'infiltrent insidieusement dans le quotidien de nos murs », écrit Vincent Graton. Une critique froide qui donne à

réfléchir, d'abord sur nous qui apprécions ces informations, ensuite sur ceux qui les écrivent, puis sur ceux qui les vivent.

## • Martin : doutes odieux

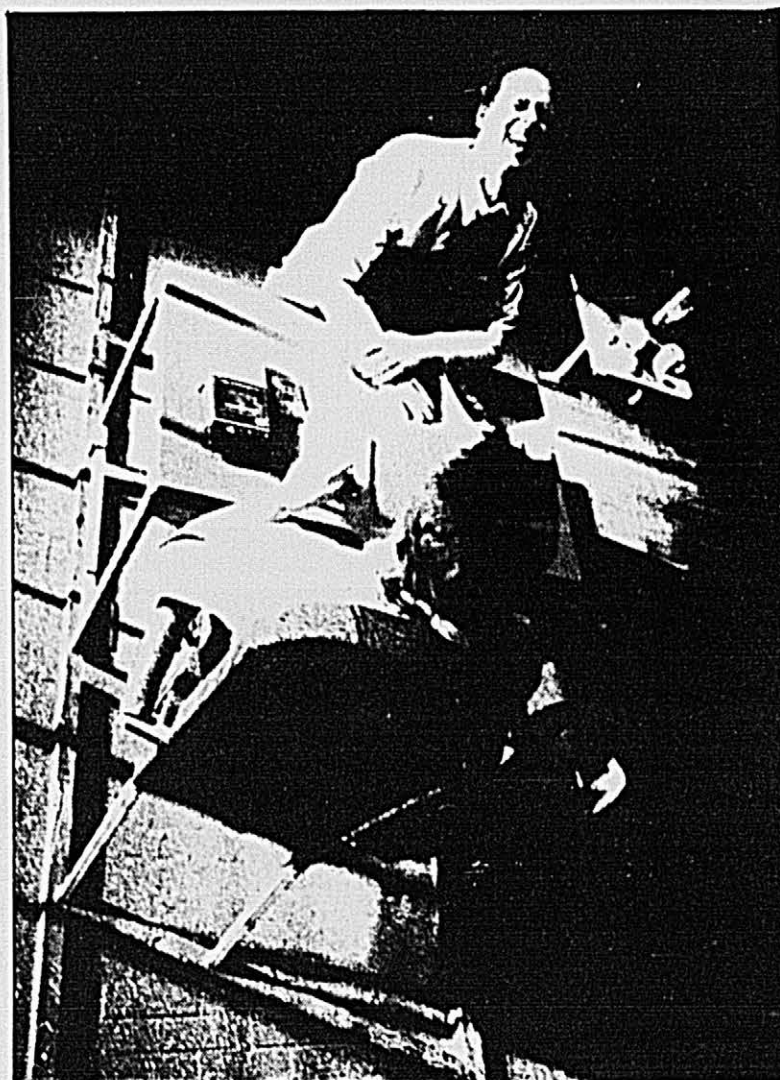
Le couteau d'Alexis Martin résume une rencontre entre un conservateur de musée romain, ambitieux et égoïste, et un collaborateur dévoué à ses recherches. Le couteau qui a tué Jules César serait retrouvé. Les preuves sont minces, la réalité peut être faussée, c'est risqué. Dans une ambiance de tromperie stagnante, les deux hommes s'affrontent. César parle. Le progrès inversé, la vérité démentie. Il faut oser dans l'insécurité, expérimenter.

## • Léger, verticalement vôtre

Les questions de *Point de vue* sont graves, voire risquées. Qui a tué? Pourquoi? Comment? Une enquête, un interrogatoire. Qui est coupable : le meurtrier ou l'enquêteur? Roger Léger est acrobate. Il marche autour de la table; regardez la photo. La vérité n'est pas toujours celle que l'on pense. Manipulation, corruption, cruauté et folie. Questions de point de vue, de perspective. Une idée géniale, spectaculaire, qui laisse bouche bée.

## • Cossette et la dernière marche

On déroule un tapis rouge pour un mariage. Un chant accompagne la lente procession hétéroclite. Négation des êtres et des rôles. La Vie sous un regard biaisé, ses protagonistes étant choisis subjectivement. On observe beaucoup d'images intrigantes. Aucune réponse sauf quelques hypothèses, mais rien d'essentiel. *Alea jacta est*, dit-on dans ces cas-là.



« Question de point de vue », par Roger Léger

*Variations-six objets expérimentaux* est un spectacle tout à fait réjouissant. Tout y est sans cesse surprenant, jusqu'aux sièges des spectateurs! Le rire succède au lourd silence et vice versa. Un mélange d'idées qui se suffisent par elles-mêmes. Six pièces en une.

Le théâtre expérimental vieillit,

se renouvelle de moins en moins? Peut-être, mais le contrat est énorme. Et il y aura toujours un jeune public curieux de prendre contact avec ce théâtre. Il y aura toujours de la place pour l'expérimentation. *Variations* est un excellent moyen de connaître à Montréal un autre théâtre que celui de Molière et de Michel Tremblay.



Sonia « Chatouille » Côté

## Chatouille: profession bouffon

Germain Labonté

*TICTACTEUR*, Spectacle de Chatouille avec la participation de Bernard Buisson (piano) et de Mario Lyonnais (danse). Bibliothèque Nationale, 1700, rue Saint-Denis, du 29 novembre au 2 décembre, 20h30. Réservations, 274-8577, entre 13h00 et 17h00.

Entre ses participations au cirque électoral fédéral en tant que candidate rinhocérienne, Sonia Côté, plus connue sous le nom de son personnage, Chatouille, a plusieurs projets en cours. Son dernier est un « one woman show » : *TICTACTEUR*, un spectacle sur la modernité et sa dictature du temps.

Le spectacle est centré sur une femme, vieille et aigrie par le temps, qui raconte sa vie. Temps modernes avec ses autoroutes tentaculaires et ses tours à bureaux écrasantes. Temps du travail et le mome 9 à 5, avec peut-être un 5 à 7 joyeux.

Époques marquantes de sa vie.

La première « officieuse » du spectacle a eu lieu au Café Campus, en avril dernier. Depuis, il y a eu quelques mois de mûrissement et quelques représentations pour l'ouverture d'une salle française dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest à Ikanit. Viendra assez vite la tournée européenne, à l'automne 90.

Le spectacle présenté actuellement n'a presque plus rien en commun avec la première officieuse que j'ai vue. Les contraintes spatiales de la scène du Café ainsi qu'un premier contact public-bouffon avaient amputé le spectacle de beaucoup d'éléments. Seul le concept de la dictature du temps est demeuré le même, ainsi que certains des personnages du spectacle. En fait, les meilleurs moments.

Se sont aussi ajoutés des « accessoires » vivants avec Bernard Buisson au piano et Mario Lyonnais à la danse. Michel Lefèvre (scénario), André Duchesne (bande

sonore), et Robert Gauthier (diapositives, affiche) ont collaboré, dans l'ombre, à la production.

Mais est-ce qu'il y a de la place pour un spectacle « comique » avec grands accessoires au Québec? Il semble bien que oui car le personnage de Chatouille a maintenant 15 ans. Elle est par contre écœurée d'entendre parler de la « survie » de l'art, de la culture québécoise, du français en Amérique. Ce n'est que se complaire dans la petite misère, sans réellement vouloir en sortir.

Il peut être dangereux de demander à Chatouille si elle est un clown. A ce mot, elle semble subir une transformation hulkéenne. Ses cheveux s'hérissent, sa voix se fait plus cinglante, ses joues plus rouges... Ce branle-bas de combat réside dans la déformation nord-américaine du concept de clown. Le clown nord-américain est « trop près de ses accessoires et pas assez

sulte à la page 34



# Cash for Books

The McGill Bookstore is sponsoring a used textbook buy-back:

December 11th thru to 15th  
in the Bronfman Building  
lobby from 9 a.m. - 5 p.m.

Top prices paid for books we need for next term, other titles will be bought at dealer catalogue prices. Our dealer will buy the widest range of books, hard or softcover, whether used on this campus or not.

McGill



BOOKSTORE

1001 Sherbrooke West • 398-3654

## ...Chatouille

suite de la page 33  
de son âme », au contraire du clown européen qui, lui, établit « un contact avec le public au travers de l'imaginaire ».

Chatouille se perçoit comme un bouffon du roi. Cela depuis les tout débuts de l'existence du person-

nage, alors en trio avec Césard et Chocolat. La bouffonnerie royale s'est presque concrétisée lorsqu'elle s'est classée deuxième comme candidate rhinocéros en 1979. Une telle cohésion et coexistence personnage-artiste fait qu'il est parfois difficile de différencier si c'est Chatouille, ou bien Sonia Côté qui

répond aux questions.

Le bouffon dérange la cour, le système établi. Le roi (ainsi que ses courtisans) ne peut que rire de lui-même au travers de l'image-miroir renvoyée par son bouffon. Par contre, un mot de trop, un geste trop équivoque et le bouffon pouvait perdre sa tête sur le billot, par ordre du roi.

Rien de tel ne peut arriver aujourd'hui. Par contre, il y a quand même une similitude avec l'origine du bouffon. Le bouffon de 20<sup>ème</sup> siècle n'a pas à avoir peur de perdre sa tête. Sa plus grande inquiétude est de faire suffisamment de sous pour vivre. Et en cela, le public est roi.

Etre bouffon exige beaucoup de l'artiste. Cela demande une virtuosité dans les disciplines du cirque, et un équilibre entre l'effort physique et la pensée de l'individu. Dans Tictacteur il y a une cinquantaine de personnages, certains plus importants que d'autres. Le tour de force réside dans la différenciation des personnages par un changement d'accessoires minimes, du costume et des expressions.

Malgré tout, il est parfois difficile de faire rire et Chatouille n'aime pas se morfondre sur scène. Elle part parfois à la recherche d'un(e) participant(e) sélectionné(e) au hasard dans la salle. Si cela vous arrive, n'ayez pas peur, il n'y aura pas de tarte à la crème!

Elle trouve « bonne mais pas assez absurde » son expérience rhinocérianne. Comme il n'y a pas de structure et peu de fonds, tout est laissé à l'improvisation. Selon elle, il faudrait une plus grande complicité entre les candidats, qui devraient alors être plus « sérieux » dans leurs bouffonneries.

Pour souligner son implication politique, il y aura une exposition de photos rhinocérianes du safari électoral de novembre 1988 dans le hall d'entrée de la Cinémathèque. Un moyen simple de se remémorer de bons et joyeux souvenirs, et de se mettre dans l'ambiance pour le spectacle.

Enfin, l'une des quatre journées du spectacle coïncide avec l'anniversaire de Sonia Côté. Cette représentation sera spéciale car elle célébrera son anniversaire et se fera plaisir tout en présentant son show.

Il est difficile de recommander une production de Chatouille. A voir pour ceux qui n'ont pas peur de rire d'eux-mêmes ou qui veulent expérimenter l'humour-bouffon. Les autres, s'abstenir!

## au 2ième Coiffure Esthétique



### Specials For McGill Students ALL YEAR!

Shampoo, Cut & Style

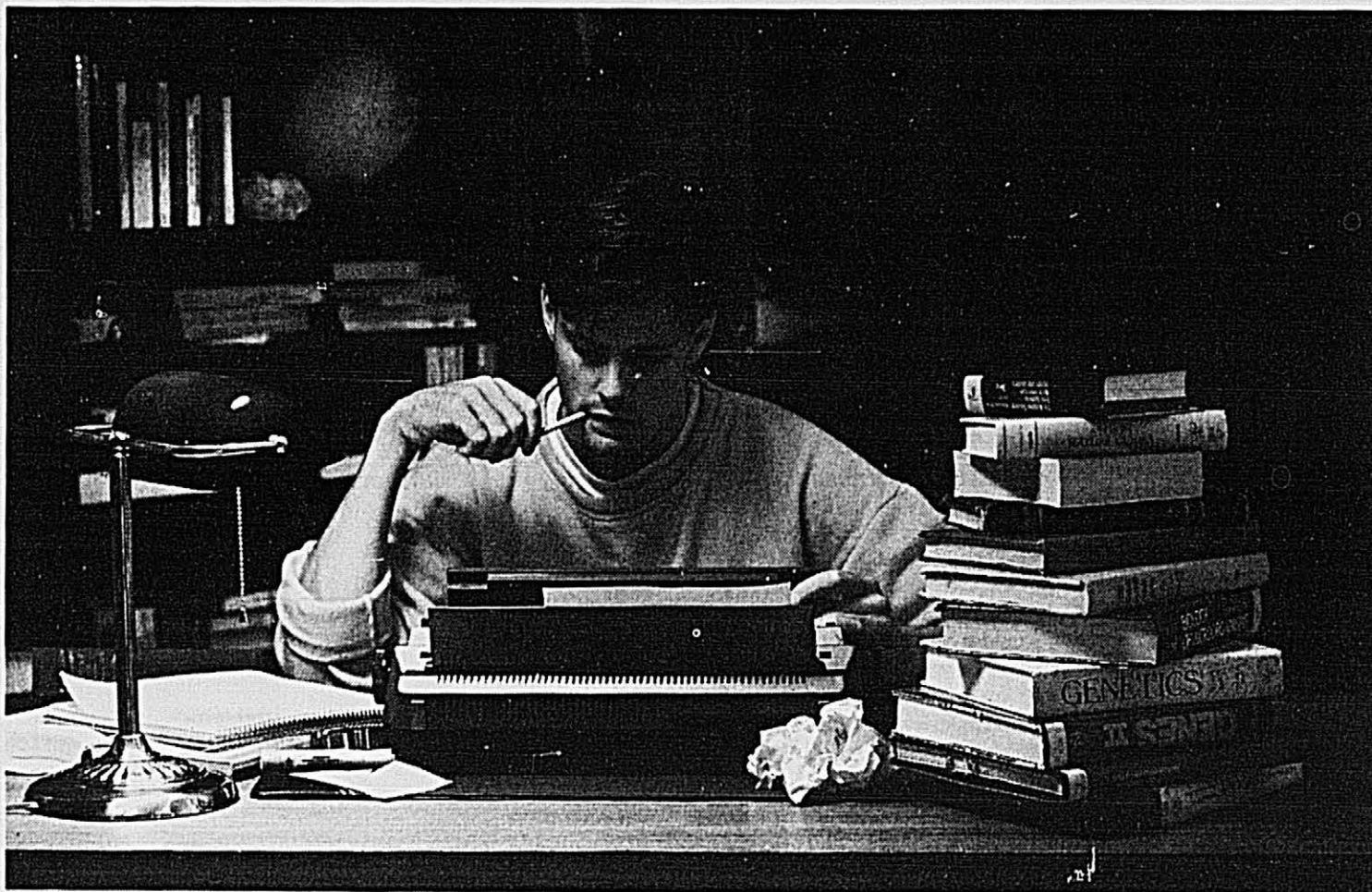
Men: \$10 Women: \$15

Perm or Modelling

Women or Men from \$20

3414 Parc  
Ave.  
suite 220  
(corner:  
Sherbrooke)

843-6268



## LE GÉNIE = 9/10<sup>e</sup> DE TRANSPIRATION + 1/10<sup>e</sup> D'INSPIRATION.

Chaque oeuvre nécessite plus que de l'attention et de la transpiration. Elle requiert également d'avoir sous la main les meilleurs outils.

Les machines à écrire électroniques portatives Panasonic sont très efficaces, mais également très faciles à utiliser. Ceci les place au sommet de leur catégorie. De plus, vous pouvez choisir le modèle le plus approprié à vos besoins. En effet, Panasonic offre une gamme de modèles, comportant un éventail exceptionnel d'avantages.

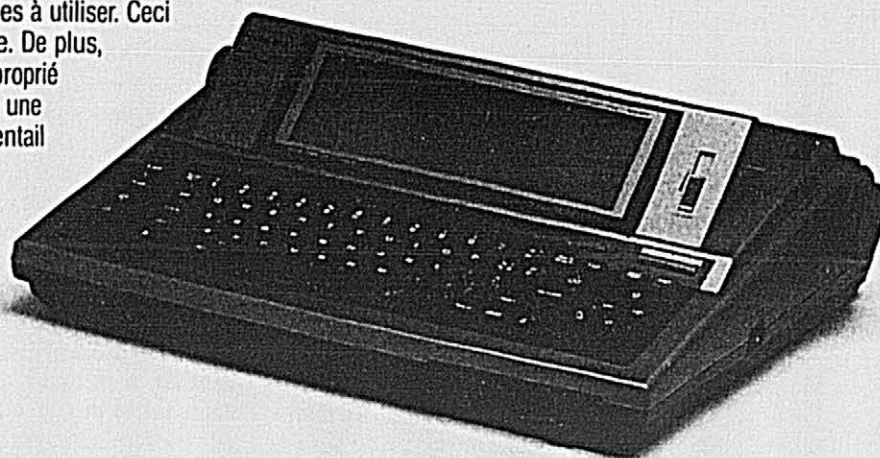
Donnez de l'inspiration à vos doigts. Les machines à écrire électroniques portatives Panasonic.

Voyez votre détaillant autorisé Panasonic dès aujourd'hui.

### KX-W1000 DE PANASONIC

- Mémoire interne de 50 000 caractères.
- Lecteur de disquettes de 3,5 po.
- Écran à cristaux liquides de 14 lignes de 80 caractères.
- Disposition automatique en colonnes.
- Fusion-courrier et liste d'envoi.
- Liste d'adresses.
- Correcteur orthographique Accu-Spell Plus<sup>TM</sup> et dictionnaire de synonymes.\*

\*Non disponible sur le modèle français.



**Panasonic**  
à l'avant-garde du temps<sup>®</sup>

### NOTE

Dans le Daily Français du 21 novembre, le titre de l'article sur le groupe Bündock aurait dû se lire : « Et vogue le navire francophone » plutôt que « Et vogue la galère francophone ».



# Salmigondis Franco-musicaux

Benoît LeBlanc

Voilà déjà une semaine, un événement remarquable et malheureusement peu remarqué se déroulait à l'auditorium du cégep Maisonneuve : le troisième *Coup de coeur francophone*. C'est une suite de prestations magiques s'étalant sur six jours et regroupant 14 artistes québécois et européens, autant de la relève que de la vieille garde (Pardon, Clémence).

Enfin! Une période privilégiée pour découvrir ou redécouvrir ceux qui façonnent le paysage artistique francophone. Détail intéressant, on n'avait pas à déboursier un seul sou pour jouir de ces spectacles efficaces et variés. Organisé par la Maison de la culture Maisonneuve en collaboration avec la revue *Chansons d'aujourd'hui*, ce micro-festival s'est révélé un franc succès.

« Nous avons dressé un bilan très positif de notre troisième *Coup de coeur*. Programmation diversifiée et originale, affluence du public, couverture médiatique inespérée, vraiment, nous sommes très heureux du résultat, de la réponse des gens, surtout des étudiants. Cela nous encourage et nous permettra d'aller plus loin, tout en maintenant notre côté découverte, la raison d'être de cet événement », dit Pierre Larivière, un des organisateurs du festival.

Les responsables de la M.d.C. Maisonneuve sont fiers de leur bébé. Ils ont attiré plus de 2 000 étudiants

(pas seulement un public branché) à des spectacles mettant en vedette peu de vedettes justement. Les artistes Philippe Tasquin, Gilbert Lafaille, Chantal Beaupré, Steve Cassonade Faulkner, Tom Rivest, Loui Maufette, Arthur H. ... ne sont pas des plus connus. Sans compter les plus connus comme les Taches, Bündock et Luc de la Rochelière. Même si les Séguin et de la Rochelière ont aidé, il fallait tout de même remplir une salle d'une capacité maximale de 600 personnes, avec un budget publicitaire respectable, mais non faramineux.

## •Notes historiques

Dans la foulée des francopholies et de tous ces festivals et concours qui pleuvent sur le monde culturel québécois, *Coup de coeur francophone* ajoute ses couleurs au mouvement de renouveau dans la musique d'expression française. Il faut reconnaître le regain de vie formidable de cette musique depuis quelques années au Québec.

Vers le milieu des années 80, le Québec s'est remis à chanter et à s'écouter. D'abord les vétérans, rescapés de la grande désillusion de 1980, ont vieilli et oublié comme tout le monde. Ils ont modernisé leur son. Ainsi, les Rivard, Piché, Lavoie, Séguin, Dubois et Marjo ont pavé la voie à une cure de jeunesse musicale et à un son d'une saveur plus internationale.

Les artistes qui chantent en français recommencent à vendre hono-

rablement, soit entre 50 000 et 200 000 albums. (Et on ne parle pas des succès à la Paolo Noël et Patrick Normand). Sans oublier les percées monstres des Cabrel, Renaud et Duteil, venus de notre si chère mais tant adorée mère patrie.

Toutefois, il manquait du sang neuf. Alors, une multitude de concours et festivals naquirent ou prirent de l'ampleur : Granby, Rock Envol, Empire des futures stars, Rock francophone de Montréal, etc. On vit se poindre une relève fragile mais présente.

## •Musique Plus et la relève

Aujourd'hui, le milieu artistique a repris confiance et n'hésite plus autant à embaucher de jeunes groupes ou chanteurs. Une véritable vitesse de croisière est atteinte, surtout depuis l'avènement de Musique Plus. L'un des participants au *Coup de coeur* et ex-finaliste du festival de la chanson de Granby 1984, Loui Maufette, résume bien l'impact incroyable de ce nouveau moyen de diffusion : « Musique Plus est la chose la plus importante qui est arrivée au showbiz québécois depuis maintes années. C'est le médium d'importance pour rejoindre le plus de gens possible. Les images parlent, et on n'est plus obligé de participer à des talk-shows minables, peu intéressants, pour se faire connaître. On sait que l'on va être vu ailleurs. Même scénario pour les stations de radio. Le groupe que l'on boycotte sait qu'il peut comp-

ter sur Musique Plus. »

Parlez-en aux Jean Leloup, Vilains Pingouins, Parfaits Salauds, Mange l'ours mange, Descars, Hart Rouge, Paparazzi, Taches, B.B. et nombreux autres. La liste est longue. Ces différents groupes ou individus seraient pratiquement inconnus sans l'appui de ce média dynamique.

Musique Plus diffuse leurs vidéo-clips et conçoit des émissions spéciales et des entrevues consacrées à eux seuls. Par exemple, la pièce *Alger* fut connue bien avant la parution de l'album de notre menteur national, Jean Leloup. Contestataire, insoumis, cet anarchiste ne laisse personne indifférent avec ses textes mordants d'un délire sans pareil. L'*underground* francophone sort des noirceurs de nos sous-sols.

Vilains Pingouins avec *François* et *Salut salaud!* démontre déjà son grand potentiel. Il pourrait devenir le groupe fétiche de la jeunesse québécoise. Ses membres varient avec justesse leurs rythmes, avec des textes célébrant la franche camaraderie.

Autre groupe récent et prometteur, Les Parfaits Salauds avec *200 jours* s'inscrivent dans la pure tradition rock, enjolivée de textes d'une poésie sommaire mais honnête.

Naguère appelés les Beaux-Blonds de la gastronomie de Marc Drouin, les B.B. à l'image rebelle et *cute*, appuyée d'une

facture musicale très proche des Mellencamp et Springsteen, disposent d'une machine à marketing efficace. Ces adonis viennent jouer dans les plates-bandes de M. Roch Voisine.

Faisant bande à part, Descars et Paparazzi se rallient beaucoup plus à la vague électro-pop française et britannique. Principalement, Paparazzi promet avec son second album qui renfermait les succès *Tant d'amour* et *Tango magique*.

Ce ne sont pourtant que de minces indices de la révolution artistique dont Musique Plus est complice. Entre autres, il représente une judicieuse porte d'entrée pour les artistes de la francophonie hors-Québec. Niagara, Soldat Louis, Indochine, doivent beaucoup à ce réseau de télévision désormais si nécessaire. D'ailleurs, Loui Maufette souligne à nouveau la contribution de Musique Plus dans le succès de Joe Bocan, dont il fut l'attaché de presse : « dès l'apparition des ses vidéo-clips à Musique Plus les ventes ont grimpé en flèche. Sans aucun doute, l'influence de ce média est indéniable. »

Le message semble clair : on ne veut pas d'un artiste anonyme qui se cache. Les jeunes surtout ne s'arrêteront pas à des mots fugitifs sortis d'un baladeur : il leur faut des visages, des noms à reconnaître et un semblant de contact

suite à la page 36

# Fridolin n'a pas vieilli

Luc Grenier

Les *Fridolines II*, une pièce de Gratién Gélinas mise en scène par Denise Filiatrault, avec Denis Bouchard, Rémy Girard, Pierrette Robitaille, Suzanne Champagne, Roger Larue, Danielle Hotte, André Lacoste et Claire Jacques. Au Théâtre du Rideau Vert, 4664 St-Denis, jusqu'au 20 décembre.

Plus de quarante ans ont passé. Fridolin faisait rire, Fridolin fait toujours rire. Avec sa bande, il s'amuse à jouer de petits sketches parfois drôles, parfois tristes, toujours touchants. Fridolin n'a pas vieilli.

En 1987, le Théâtre du Rideau Vert a eu la magnifique idée de mettre à l'affiche les célèbres *Fridolines* écrites par Gratién Gélinas durant les années 40. Le succès de cette reprise mise en scène par Denise Filiatrault commandait une suite; c'est fait et ça s'intitule *Les Fridolines II*.

Mais au-delà du succès qu'ils ont remporté, les sketches de Gratién Gélinas méritaient d'être repris surtout pour ce qu'ils représentent dans le répertoire théâtral québécois. Le Rideau Vert rend définitivement un très bel hommage à l'œuvre d'un grand dramaturge

québécois.

## •De l'humour

Claire Jacques, comédienne dans l'édition actuelle des *Fridolines*, avoue son amour pour ces sketches : « Gratién Gélinas écrit très bien. Ses textes sont tout en finesse, plein de très beaux personnages qui peuvent autant te faire mourir de rire que te faire pleurer ».

Pour Claire Jacques, il s'agit d'une première participation à une pièce de théâtre, elle qui a plutôt connu le succès en présentant des numéros humoristiques, entre autres au Club Soda. « En humour, il faut toujours se dépasser par rapport aux autres. La compétition est très forte, au point où ça crée presque un climat malsain. Tu te bats avec tes amis, pis tu as presque pas le choix. » Et au théâtre ? « Au théâtre, c'est pas pareil. Il y a comme une espèce de complicité que je ne retrouve pas dans les clubs. »

Claire Jacques a participé à plusieurs *Lundis des Ha! Ha!*, où elle était inévitablement confrontée aux autres humoristes. « C'est sûr, il faut toujours que tu trouves ton originalité, que tu trouves quelque chose que les gens n'ont jamais vu, d'une façon que les autres n'ont jamais faite. Ça, je comprends, c'est le fun quand quelqu'un trouve son

originalité. Mais au détriment des autres, je trouve ça platte un petit peu. »

Depuis quelques années, les humoristes se sont multipliés à un rythme effarant au Québec. Est-ce que ça a changé quelque chose chez le public ? « Étant donné qu'il y a une profusion d'humour, beaucoup plus de gens sont un petit peu plus pointilleux, ils commencent à demander un humour plus raffiné. Il y avait un temps où ils acceptaient n'importe quoi, riaient à n'importe quoi. »

À la veille de sa première participation à une pièce de théâtre, Claire Jacques était un peu nerveuse. Ses rôles dans *Les Fridolines* ne sont pas très importants, mais ça fait son affaire puisqu'elle n'a aucune formation en art dramatique. « Travailler avec Denise Filiatrault, ça veut dire que tu es à l'école. Elle a la réputation d'être très dure au travail et c'est vrai. Il n'y a jamais rien qui passe sans qu'elle dise son mot. Elle a les yeux partout. Et ce que j'aime d'elle aussi, c'est sa franchise; ça peut faire un peu mal des fois, mais tous les comédiens ont confiance en elle. »

## •De l'histoire

Autant dans la première reprise

que dans cette récidive, la fidélité au passé, les portraits d'époque sont très importants. « On essaie de reproduire l'ambiance des années 40 au Québec. Il faut essayer de bien montrer le grand respect des choses que les gens avaient parce que c'était la guerre avec tout ce que ça veut dire de sacrifices. »

Denise Filiatrault a elle-même choisi les sketches à présenter. Elle a essayé autant que possible de ne pas trop s'éloigner de la réalité actuelle des spectateurs. « Les gens vont prendre conscience que les choses n'ont pas vraiment changé en quarante ans. C'est criant de vérité. », raconte Claire Jacques.

Les thèmes de la pièce sont effectivement très actuels. Dans le sketch *En p'tits chars*, on assiste à de nombreuses péripéties dans un tramway au chauffeur plutôt récalcitrant, fidèle ancêtre de nos grévistes d'autobus.

Mais d'autres sketches veulent plutôt illustrer une réalité d'époque aujourd'hui oubliée. *Le retour du conscrit*, un sketch très tendre, nous montre un soldat qui revient de la guerre et constate que sa blonde s'est mariée pendant son absence. C'est touchant et très juste. Denis Bouchard, en petit soldat, semble donner suite à son personnage du conscrit qui partait

aussi tristement à la guerre dans les premières *Fridolines*.

## •Du rythme

« *Les Fridolines*, c'est un spectacle extrêmement bien dosé qui passe très vite. » Forte de ses études en musique à l'Université du Québec à Trois-Rivières, Claire Jacques souligne l'importance du rythme dans la pièce. Denise Filiatrault a d'ailleurs engagé André Lacoste, célèbre organiste de la LNI, et Danielle Hotte pour diriger respectivement la musique et les numéros de claquette du spectacle. Ça bouge beaucoup sur scène, même lors de changements de décors entre deux sketches.

Entreprise commerciale ou honnête hommage, *Les Fridolines II* n'en sont pas moins un excellent spectacle, rempli d'humour et de tendresse. Avec une brochette de comédiens tels Denis Bouchard, Rémy Girard, Pierrette Robitaille, Suzanne Champagne et compagnie, Denise Filiatrault nous convie à passer de très agréables moments et à écouter une voix du passé qui est encore très claire aujourd'hui.



## ...Salmigondis

suite de la page 35

humain. Visuel. L'industrie musi-

cale doit savoir vendre son produit et surtout ne pas se leurrer avec de beaux principes style *l'art vit*

d'amour et d'eau fraîche.

Néanmoins, ce ne sont pas tous les groupes qui profitent de cette chance. Stéphane Lavoie, chan-

teur du groupe Tabou, future étoile montante encore en gestation, analyse la situation de ces jeunes groupes qui débutent : « Après tout, le style d'un groupe dépend d'une multitude de facteurs comme notre origine, notre classe sociale. On joue avec les instruments que l'on peut se payer. De plus, le gouvernement ne subventionne que les grandes têtes d'affiche. Fait plutôt illogique, vous en conviendrez. »

Les jeunes débutants doivent donc réussir à travers les embûches, *Ici ou ailleurs*, comme l'indique le titre de l'une des compositions de Tabou. Ils doivent s'armer de patience et de tenacité, profiter des concours.

## • Coup de coeur : suite et fin

De cette manière, *Coup de coeur francophone* prouve son utilité et ne cesse d'accroître sa modeste

entreprise d'année en année. On est passé d'une séquence de quatre à six jours en trois ans. Aucune aide gouvernementale, peu de commandes extérieures. Pourtant, chaque soirée a attiré entre 450 et 625 personnes.

Lundi, Philippe Tasquin, un Belge, a beaucoup impressionné. Ce jeune chanteur de 24 ans possède plus d'une corde à son arc. Amuseur public, fantaisiste pathétique, pianiste émérite, il envoûte son public et l'emmène dans sa folie. Tantôt, il chante une superbe ballade à sa poupée gonflable confortablement installé à ses côtés, tantôt, il s'apitoie sur le sort d'une pauvre ménagère obsédée par la poussière. Tasquin s'avère « la » découverte de ce cocktail francophone. Richard Séguin qui le suivait fut égal à lui-même : excellent.

D'autres performances ont retenu l'attention. Arthur H., le fils de Jacques Higelin, a donné une performance à la hauteur de son talent. Son *cool jazz* a cassé la baraque avec ses teintes feutrées (batterie, contrebasse et piano) et sa voix erraillée qui déchirait le silence religieux du public. Il a d'ailleurs récidivé au Café Campus peu de temps après.

Le « nouveau » groupe francophone Bündock nous a livré le contenu de son tout chaud microsillon. Fait indéniable, Bündock mérite des éloges pour son calibre incroyable qui promet beaucoup. Un chanteur avec une voix puissante, une poésie intelligente et des musiques appliquées toujours très rock et enlevantes. À retenir, une chanson-hommage à Jacques Brel.

Également, on a pu voir Daniel Lafaille, Tom Rivest, Chantal Beaupré et Loui Maufette lors d'une soirée qui sentait la magie et le mystère. Chaleur de rythmes jazzés, parfois à la limite du blues, qui ont enchanté les spectateurs. Daniel Deshaime et Louise Portal ont pris ensuite la relève dans une prestation *knock-out*.

Finalement Les Taches et Steve Cassonade Faulkner ont assommé à coup de décibels les braves qui s'étaient présentés à leur spectacle. C'est quoi le texte? Qu'est-ce qu'il dit? Aucune importance, la mesure sonore noie tout. Pour notre bonheur? Fait à noter, un invité surprise les ont rejoints sur scène : Rick Haworth, le comparse de Rivard et Piché, au *pédal-steel*. Le chevronné Faulkner (ex-acolyte de Plume Latraverse) s'est permis d'accrocher au passage *Station-Sommeil*, Daniel Mercurochrome et Roch Voisine avec son grand succès *Germaine*. Il charme avec la très intellectuelle pièce *Si j'avais un char* ou la bizarre *Valse-hésitation*. Luc de la Rochelière, avec sa fraîcheur couronnée à l'A.D.I.S.Q. n'a point déçu ses fans de tout âge. Bien que ses textes tombent de nombreuses fois dans une mièvre banalité, il possède malgré tout quelques traits de génie.

Franchement, notre cher Félix aurait été fier de toutes ces bonnes initiatives, quoi qu'il aurait trouvé *que ça menait bien du bruit*. Bof! Clémence Desrochers l'aurait sûrement déridé et rassuré sur le sort de la chanson d'expression française.

FROM  
The Sublime ...

2055 PEEL 848-9763

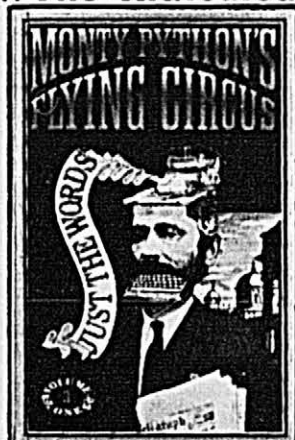
to  
and everything in between

**LEXIS**  
LIBRAIRES BOOKSELLERS

Where the selection is so diverse,  
the staff so helpful, the gift  
so well appreciated, that holiday  
shopping is almost a self-indulgence

OPEN SUNDAY DEC. 24

## ...The Ridiculous



Monday-Friday 9-9 Saturday 10-6 and yes!  
Open Sundays, as well, from 11-6

# Soyez dans la bonne note



Quel étudiant refuserait le coup de pouce qui améliorera sa note? Smith Corona vous offre le moyen... ou plutôt les moyens... de frapper la note juste: le traitement de texte personnel PWP 2000 et la machine à écrire électronique XD 4600. Deux instruments d'écriture à la mesure de l'étudiant qui vise les hautes notes.

Au chapitre du traitement de textes, le PWP 2000 est dans une classe à part. Il prend tellement peu de place qu'il est idéal pour l'étudiant dont la chambre est déjà exiguë. Et pourtant il possède des caractéristiques que l'on retrouve dans des machines plus grosses. Comme un lecteur intégré dont les disquettes peuvent emmagasiner 100,000 caractères, soit quelque 16,000 mots ou

40 pages. En plus il a un écran clair comme du cristal. De quoi transformer un "B" en "A".

Et pour ceux qui préfèrent une machine à écrire compacte, la XD 4600 est faite pour vous. Avec son affichage de 16 caractères et sa mémoire révisable de 7,000 caractères, elle vous offre les avantages du traitement de textes alliés à la simplicité de la machine à écrire.

Vous voulez finir l'année dans les meilleures notes? Eh bien! Commencez-la donc avec un instrument Smith Corona... l'instrument au clavier bien tempéré qui est bien dans la note.

**SMITH  
CORONA**  
LA TECHNOLOGIE DE DEMAIN  
À VOTRE PORTÉE

Pour obtenir de plus amples renseignements sur ces produits, écrire à: Smith Corona Canada, 440 Tapscott Road, Scarborough (Ontario) Canada M1B 1Y4 ou composer le 1-800-387-5272.



# Heavy Petting provocative about sex and society

by Jennifer Cressey

*I always had trouble believing that it would make me go blind...other myths, like drying up before I was 18, those made sense to me. David Byrne, on masturbation.*

*Heavy Petting* is a 'docu-comedy' that attempts to make sense of the absurd: sexual relationships. By delving into the origins of North American society's myths, codes, and taboos, as well as the media that perpetuates them; it becomes a film not only of substance, but of spirit.

The premise is alluring enough to the curious movie-goer: 22 celebrities and two token "average guys" (one, the owner of a power tools store, the other the owner of an auto body shop) discuss their first experiences with the opposite sex. Intimate interviews are spliced between the most appropriate, entertaining film footage available in American archives, creating a campy atmosphere that inadvertently discusses the roots of contemporary male/female norms.

The majority of the clips are taken from educational and feature films of the 1950s: the cold war era of discretion, Elvis, and the pending sexual revolution. The women are depicted as either coy and virginal, or bad-girl teases, the men as aggressive brutes or Richie-Cunningham-types. Relationships were awkward at best.

Pubertous and hormone-stricken adolescents rebel against the images their elders, their friends, and they themselves carry.

The "establishment" (teachers, priests, and parents) reinforce teen confusion through their own parochial hang-ups and lack of ability to communicate. They fear the "moral decay" of their children, the tainting of young minds with an irreversible perversity.

Combined with the intimate confessions of stars born before the summer of love, a mature outlook is provided on the 50s mentality of naïveté and sap-ridden ignorance while relating it to contemporary cynicism.

The forum for presentation set, issues are surveyed in a progression: from casual, intimate encounters and "heavy petting" to pregnancy and venereal disease. Director Odie Benz addresses such topics as morals, standards, and expectations without being unnecessarily graphic. At the same time, he takes liberties to create the kind of atmosphere an audience requires to absorb information and emit laughter simultaneously.

Aside from redeeming social value, the film clips that constitute *Heavy Petting* are absolute gems. After approximately 7 years of

research and over \$300 000 paid for film rights, the product is effective, blunt, and often hilarious. It astounds the modern, Aids-educated audience how teens were patronized by the very people who were supposed to be educating them.

In the form of *Zelig* and *The Thin Blue Line* before it, *Heavy Petting* takes advantage of an audience's willingness to believe a documentary.

The style itself invites submission, a relaxation of the urge to seek flaws in a plot or character's credibility. Once the defences are broken, a barrage of images and phrases tug at your funny bone, your mind, and your genitals.

The film is grappling not just with sex, or the prelude to sex, but with the warped, ironic way that society views itself. *Heavy Petting* accomplishes this in a way that is not condescending or pretentious, but by forcing the audience to laugh, to shift in their seats, and to think.

*Heavy Petting* opens tonight, and continues until December 7, at the Rialto.



## Monogamous granola-types turn to personals

by Egg and Jennifer Cressey

Although many are not prepared to list their innermost desires when it comes to the prerequisites necessary for an ideal mate, a quick look through personal columns of the classified section will give you an precise listing of what at least some think the desired qualities of a 'dream date' should be.

Anonymity allows advertisers to state exactly what they want and exaggerate what they have to offer. Many ads read like a grocery list or a restaurant order, assertively stating they'll take the pickles and hold the lettuce in a myriad of different ways.

By taking a survey of personals from popular publications in the early and late eighties, certain trends can be traced. Not only have the size of the personal sections grown, and the cost of placing an ad increased, but apparently what would have appeared as the ideal "other" in 1980 just won't do as we close the decade.

We surveyed four papers — *The Village Voice*, *Toronto's Now*, *The Boston Phoenix*, and *The Montréal Mirror* — in an attempt to find out what these trends might be.

In the early eighties, the most sought after quality was thinness. One advertiser specified, "no drugs, smoke, or fatties," and another similar request stated, "no smokers, boozers, or heavies." A "bubbly, petite," woman asked for a "slim eccentric," while men searched for

"slim beauties."

Another more 'open-minded' man man was brave enough to accept, "chubbies, but no fatties." Even the man who trumpeted "LARGE LADY SOUGHT" felt it necessary to include that it was a slim man who was requesting.

More recently, the bony look has dropped in significance. The *Phoenix* even had one man proclaim to be a "Chubby Chaser," and a *Now* advertiser specifically requested an overweight woman for a detailed activity not necessary to mention. The *Mirror's* pleasure-seekers have been craving that spent-too-long-in-the-weight-room look, while several *Voice* enquirers want voluptuous and/or heavily-endowed gifts for Xmas.

But a healthy look alone is not enough — only pink lungs are in these years, replacing the puffing-Twiggy image popular earlier. Before, only bold requests specified non-smokers, now it's assumed that tobacco is a no-no. A recent *Voice* advertiser felt it necessary to include that "smokers are alright," and another opened his ad with, "if you're willing to put up with my smoking..."

But these itemized models will only respond if the most attractive bait is set, and true or not, the way in which the advertisers describe themselves reflects what people envision as a specimen worth examining. In the early eighties. The key seemed to be financial

success. An "attractive white businessman snob" with a "charming nature" was looking for a "bright woman."

In fact, the term businessman was the most common description, even in these artsy-ish publications. Others were attorneys, assorted intellectuals, always successful, and one, "very married, very wealthy." Even one weather forecaster, a profession not renowned for accuracy, hoped his position would win him a partner.

In the mid-eighties, tastes changes to semi-alternatives. Hopefuls described themselves as, "an earthy woman," "a granola," or a "rock n' roll biker" type. One man's curriculum vitae was highlighted only by the fact that he accepted absolutely no polyester.

More recently, appearance has over-ridden wealth and anti-polyester fetishes. Eye colour has become the most popular bait — most often hazel. Is it the romantic sound of the word itself? Perhaps everyone wants to display their newly-purchased coloured contacts.

Due to the increased awareness for safe sex recently, personals nowadays stress cleanliness for both seeker and the sought. Some claim to be "inexperienced" or "new to this" (whatever this means). And, if it won't get you a job in these competitive days, inexperience is also a popular request for those answering the ad.

Many were less subtle in their

specifications (After all, inexperience can easily be feined with clumsiness). One woman described her vital statistics right at the start: Scorpio. Clean, safe. And another, "clean and discreet, would love..."

So, once these people meet, what exactly do they expect? It seems in earlier days, this was left to the imagination. Many asked for only 'sincere' responses, without outlining sincerity concerning what. These days people leave little in question. It's not that no one will settle for less than sex — in fact, there were several ads that explained friendship was important first. By far the most popular request were a few fun dates, and then "whatever follows."

Although marriage requests have appeared throughout the decade, most seek full-time relationships that emphasize monogamy and one-to-one relationships, but do not lead necessarily to marriage.

People are still hoping to find that special someone through printed advertising. Love and sex are the overall prizes hoping to be won. But the trends have definitely changed. A cigar-smoking business executive seeking a skinny woman for a fling would stick out like a sore thumb in today's lists of body-builders dreaming of a monogamous soul-mate.



# DEPARTMENT OF ATHLETICS Campus Recreation



## McGill Intramural Sports Program Winter - 1990

SPORT	CATEGORY	COST	REGISTRATION
Basketball	M,W	\$50.00 (T)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 9
Ball Hockey	M	\$60.00 (T)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 9
Broomball	M,W, Co-Rec	\$80.00 (T)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 9
Innertube Waterpolo	Co-Rec	\$60.00 (T)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 9
Soccer (Indoor)	M, Co-Rec	\$50.00 (T)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 9
Squash	M,W	\$ 5.00 (I)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 22
Table Tennis	M,W	\$ 5.00 (I)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 26
Volleyball	M,W,Co-Rec	\$50.00 (T)	Jan. 3 - Jan. 9

\* M = Men; W=Women; Co-Rec=Co-Recreational  
T=Team Entry Fee; I=Individual Entry Fee

- In many sports space is limited - Registration is on a first come, first served basis
- Please note that registration deadlines are strictly adhered to in all instances.

For further information call:  
398-7011

Campus Recreation Office - G35  
Sir Arthur Currie Gymnasium  
475 Pine Avenue West

## Cross Country Ski Equipment Rental

Cross Country Ski Equipment is available on a rental basis for McGill Students and Gymnasium members.

### Christmas Special

December 15 - January 5

Skis, Boots, and Poles: \$24

Pickup: Friday, December 15 15:30 - 18:30

Return: Friday, January 5 15:30 - 18:30

*You must have  
your validated McGill ID  
or your Gymnasium membership  
in order to rent equipment.*

INFO: 398-7011

## Total Workout Through Exam Period

Starting Monday, Dec. 4th, through Friday, Dec. 15th.  
Total Workout will be held in the Fitness Room.

Maximum: 45 People  
Cost: \$2 / person

## Total Workout Resumes Wednesday, January 3rd, 1990

### Schedule

Monday	17:00 - 18:00
Tuesday	17:00 - 18:00
Wednesday	17:00 - 18:00
Thursday	17:00 - 18:00
Friday	16:00 - 17:00
Saturday	12:00 - 13:00
Sunday	12:00 - 13:00

- Tickets on sale in the Currie Gym 45 minutes before the start of the class.

Cost: \$1 / person

**Be there...**

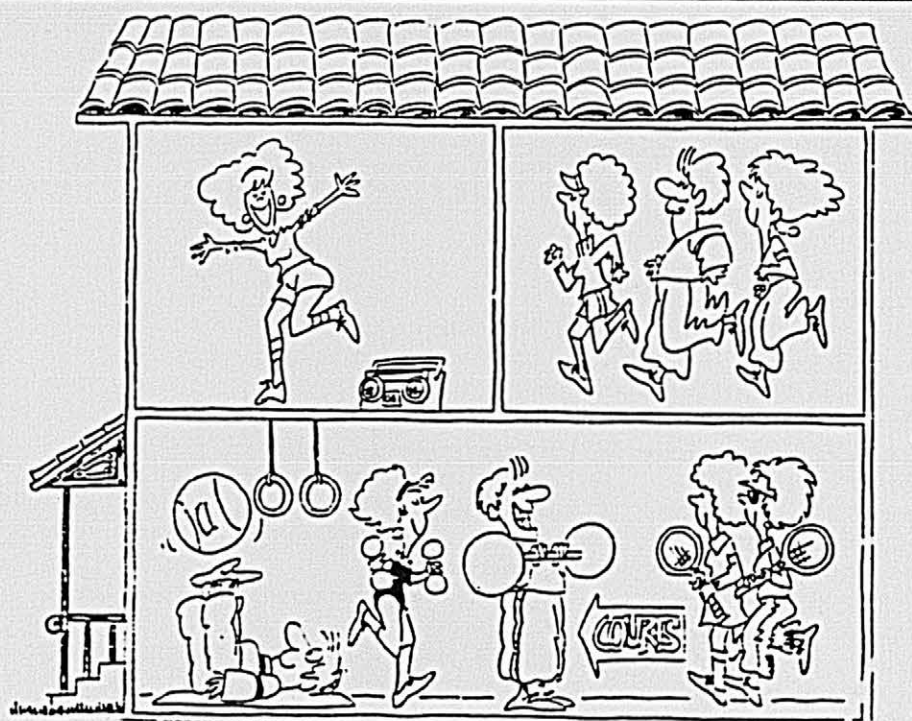
**...or be round!**

## Holiday Schedule

The gymnasium facilities will be open, on a limited basis,  
through Friday, December 22, 1989.

As of December 23, 1989, the gymnasium will be closed,  
reopening Wednesday, January 3, 1990 at 8:00 a.m.

*Have a Happy Holiday!!!*



## The Instructional Program has Something for Everyone!!

Courses offered in the areas of:

Aquatics	Martial Arts	Dance
Outdoor Pursuits	Fitness	Racquets
	Varia	

### Registration Begins

Wednesday, January 10, 1990

18:00 - 21:00 hrs

Sir Arthur Currie Memorial Gymnasium  
475 Pine Avenue West

For Additional Information Call:

398-7011

**prince®**

LET THE GAMES BEGIN.

**GENERAL INFORMATION - 398-7011**



# The private parts of John A. Macdonald

by Lesley Husbands

*Sir John A.: An Anecdotal Life of John A. Macdonald*  
 Edited by Cynthia M. Smith and Jack McLeod  
 Oxford University Press, 1989.

Since Confederation, there have been a number of charismatic and otherwise memorable individuals who have held the position of prime minister of Canada. Sir John A. Macdonald, principal Father of Confederation and proponent of 'nation-building', sits near the top of this list, if not for what he accomplished in office, than for his colourful, "rough-hewn" personality. Some of us may be aware of Mackenzie King's séances, John Diefenbaker's paranoia, or Pierre Trudeau's amorous escapades, but because John A. was a nineteenth-century man, most of us are unfamiliar with some of the details of his life; both personal and professional.

*Sir John A.: An Anecdotal Life of John A. Macdonald*, edited by Cynthia M. Smith and Jack McLeod, seeks to remedy the general lack of familiarity with the life and times of our first prime minister. In an interview with the *Daily*, Smith spoke about some of the intentions and expectations for the book. She feels that most students have a weak background in Canadian history, leading them to form opinions based only on one required high school history course. The common result is that many students assume that Canadian history is both unimportant and uninteresting.

Part of the reason the anecdotal structure was chosen was to make the book more readable, and more appealing to the average reader. Keeping in line with the light format chosen, the stress of the book is on Macdonald's personal life, not on a thorough analysis of his political policies.

The book succeeds in demonstrating that though less well-known than many of our recent political figures, Macdonald was by no means any less compelling or significant. In his day, politics was a much more immediate and personal business, it had not yet entered the domain of "media-packaged showbiz" with its "cosmetized politicians."

This skillful compilation of assorted political and personal anecdotes, grouped in loose chronological order, allows us to grow well acquainted with Macdonald, in all his rôles. He emerges as a strong personality; a man enviable for his intelligence and dedication. He was also a man

who was handed perhaps more than his fair share of personal tragedy — the accidental death of his younger brother at age seven; the loss of his infant son and his first wife (an opium addict); the birth of his only daughter with hydrocephalus; and his own near-death experience in 1870. Eclipsing all of his other difficulties as the source of most of his personal troubles was the demon — alcohol, which he battled his entire lifetime.

On the political level, these anecdotes promote a greater understanding of the political decision-making policies of the day — through a personal exploration. Some of the policies touched upon are the BNA Act, the "National Policy" centering on protectionism, the completion of the transcontinental rail line, and promotion of Western settlement. Also included are the controversial and nationally divisive decisions regarding the Riel Rebellions of 1870 and 1885, the potentially dangerous Fenian raids, and his attitude towards French Canadians and Native People.

Smith hopes that *Sir John A.* will help students gain an appreciation of Macdonald the man, as well as encouraging them to read more of the Canadian history books available. It's not the latest hot source for a critical research paper on early historical figures, but then, that's not the aim of the work. Those who do read *Sir John A.* will find that its lively anecdotal format makes it easy to read and intensely more interesting than the standard historical biography.



Kool Moe Dee



Slick Rick

## The masters of rap

by Frosty

Rapfest '89 is about to bust into town and the only pause allowed will be for your applause to the casuse.

Not only will you get one beat-grinding rhyme master, and no not two, but three of the deffest rap masters around. Slick Rick, and his totally down awesome sound, Kool Moe Dee, and his positive sweet beats, and the chew guys that need no introduction, Run DMC.

As for the cause (this really deserves applause), some good people from down Burgundy way have mobilized to raise cash to hand out Xmas baskets to the impoverished youth of Little Burgundy (to help get them off the streets, away from crime and out of prison — a sentiment echoed by many no doubt).

Putting up support for the show is Seattle Seahawk Tommy Kane — a local youth coming back to give to the community which spawned him.

But now, about the show. I'm sure many of you have heard of Run DMC and can expect some of the baddest rap n' roll times when they hit the stage, but I think you had best reserve judgement until you hear Slick Rick.

After sampling his latest, *The Great Adventures of Slick Rick*, I can only shake my head in disgusted disbelief that this man's awesome album has yet to reach my ears through radio play. His early infatuation with reggae clearly shows through on his tunes. Add that to Slick's posh English Accent, and you've got a truly unique, unbeatable style that's sure to have you moving and grooving. Be one of the few to see him now.

As for Kool Moe Dee, the title of his latest album says it all, *Knowledge is King*. You might know Moe Dee from his 1985 release *Go See The Doctor*, an amusing little ditty but quite literally dirty. But, Moe Dee is Moe Dee and if you've ever had trouble makin' out what the rappers

rap, check him out because he's got one of the cleanest enunciations around.

And show topper/stopper Run DMC are back in style, in form, and incredible with their latest release *Tougher Than Leather*. Last time DMC was in town (1984), they were unknown and played at l'Esprit. This time they're doing it right. Not only are they world renowned for their past achievements (notably being the first rap act to earn an American Platinum Album for 1986's *Raising Hell*), but they are soon to be the biggest and freshest acts to hit the airwaves. Their feature film *Tougher Than Leather* is set to be released some time soon.

So if you want to see the future now — check it out and help make someone's Xmas dreams come true.

The rappers play the Paul Sauvé Arena, 4000 Beaubien East, 5 December (That's Tuesday). For info phone 374-2300.

## istingslistingslistingslistingslistingslistin

by Egg

### Friday the 1

So, I wanna know. That is, December is an inquisitive month. (Why? Well, there you go.) And today I wanna know how they knew Humpty Dumpty was an egg. I mean, it just says he fell and couldn't be put back together. He could've been a gourd or something, right?

DESA party, that's Department of English Students' Association, in the Arts Building, third floor, from 16h-20h. White Magic will be screened in FDA for the steep price of \$6, but they say that includes popcorn and beer. I wanna know how much you get. They don't say, so demand, demand...at 18h30.

You can get a special Roast Turkey dinner in the Caf; I hope they offer the veggie alternative or a lotta META McGillers won't be happy. At 20h, It's a Wonderful Life in Lea 132. But only there,

since everyone else on campus is playing the I-have-more-papers-due-than-you-game. Listen to people in the library cafeteria someday. I wanna know how many of these people really haven't slept in three weeks as they claim.

McGill Med Students' annual Xmas Bash in the Ballroom is free, open to all. But, the really hip can go to the CKUT party, at L'Union Française. Only staffers and those lucky enough to win tix by phoning in. At Concordia, Peter Handke plays, Offending the Audience, Self Accusation, Prophecy, and Calling for Help. Loyola Campus, Chameleon Studio, free, 20h. Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf is still at The Players' Theatre, 20h.

### Saturday the 2

The Wizard of Oz in Lea 132 at 20h, presented by McGill Film Society. And by the way, I wanna know — who had the nerve to poach

Bambi? Whoever has the poster, please return it, or call 398-6825. Or both. You meanie. Two great films at the Rialto, *How to Get Ahead in Advertising*, at 19h15, and *Heavy Petting* at 21h30. The first is an hysterical Brit comedy, featuring an off-kilter ad exec and a talking boil. Hey, I wanna know, why is it that only British people get boils? *Heavy Petting* is explained in nearby article. *Outils de Paix*, *Grande Fete*, 20h, 5975 Christoph Colomb. With Miguel Angel, and many others.

### Sunday the 3

Afternoon of Animation, at 1379 Sherbrooke. Featuring *The Cat Came Back* and many other favourites, 15h. Since there's not much today, ponder this: I wanna know what happens to an 18-hour bra after 18 hours? Does it explode? Disintegrate? Become a toxic waste product? Call QPIRG, quick.

### Next Weekend.

I wanna know what happened to the rest of last week. Thursday, Rosemary Brown, author of *Being Brown* will speak at Concordia. RSVP is required, phone 848-2373 for info. Or join Big Chill Ladies Night at the oh-so-trendy Crescent street, 1255. 50's-80's tunes to bop till you drop (so sez the poster).

Saturday the 9, Video Night at the ONF. Videos featured will concern safe sex and AIDS-related topics. Proceeds will go to a group that will be visiting hospitalized AIDS patients during the holidays. Tickets are \$5, but that includes free beer during the movie break. Sounds like a good deal to me. Sunday is the opening of the *Tangent Nouvelle Festival*, featuring Dianne Thibaut. It takes place at Bar Les Loges, 1237 Sanguinet. Shows at 17h and 21h. I wanna know, what's the best last thing to put in the eighties listings?



# PRE-CHRISTMAS BLOWOUT

20% OFF  
ALL  
CLOTHING

NOVEMBER 20  
THROUGH  
DECEMBER 8

McGill



BOOKSTORE

1001 Sherbrooke West • 398-3654

*The McGill Daily cordially extends an Invitation to Staff and Sympathizers for its yearly Soirée, to be held on the twenty second floor of the BCE Offices, in Jean de Grande Pré's beautiful suite. Well, maybe not.*

The Youth and Hechalutz Dept. (Canadian Zionist Federation) is presently accepting applications for the position of **Madrich/a** for **ISRAEL SUMMER PROGRAMS 1990!** for further information and an application form contact 481-0218 (Cindy) or 486-9526.

## letter

### Wild accusations— and Chutzpah

To the Daily,

It would seem that in a response (Nov. 8) to my previous letter, that I have been accused of chutzpah for two things. Firstly, Mr. Ali claims that I am incorrect in saying that the current leadership of Israel is not trying to wipe out the Palestinians from Israel. If this is so, why then would the current Israeli gov't agree to Baker's five point peace plan?

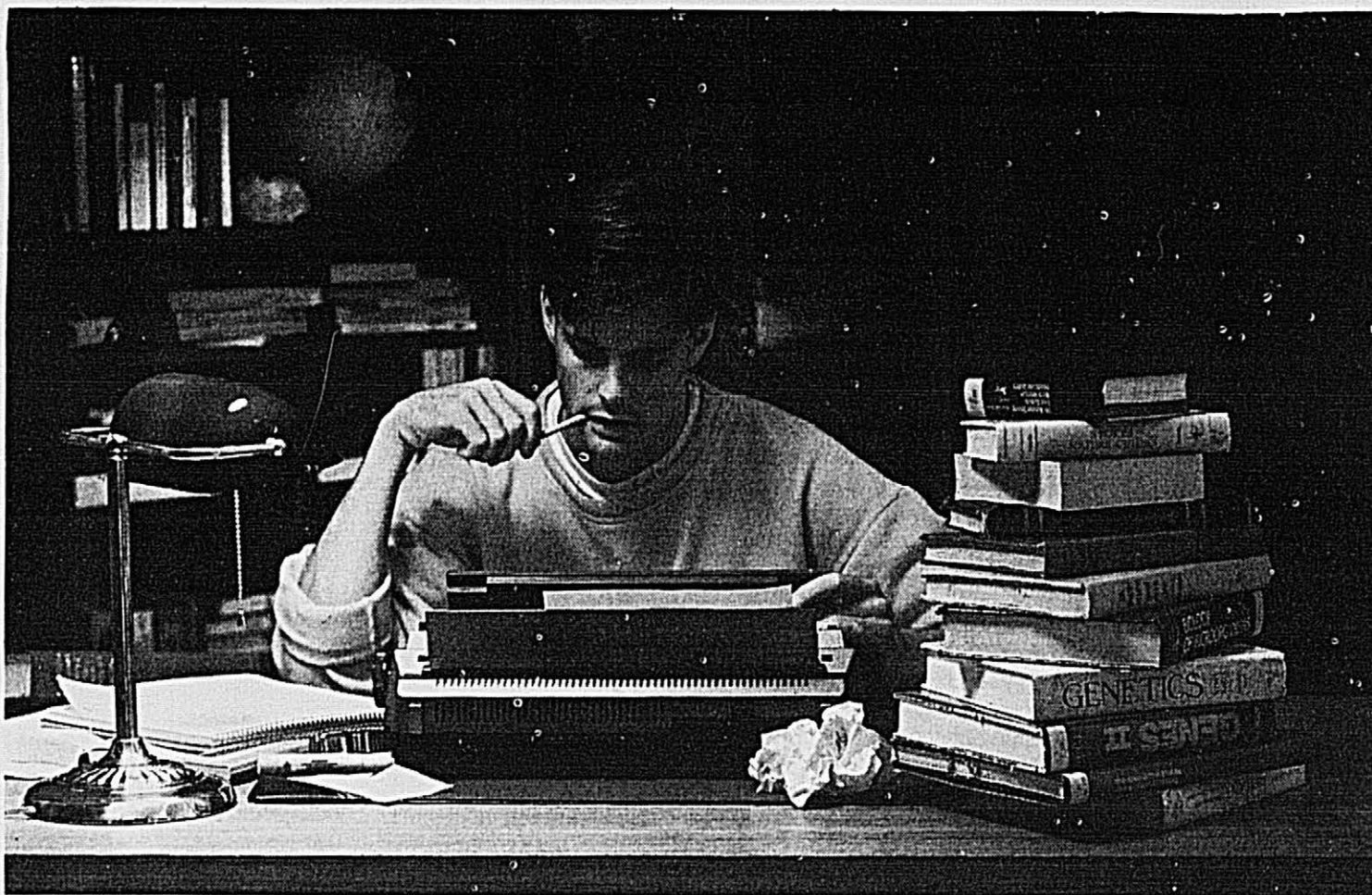
In addition, Mr. Ali brings reference to the "orchestrated" massacre at Sabra and Shatilla. This is pure libel. Already it has been proven in court and through a commission testimony that in no way were the heads of Israeli gov't responsible for the massacre. I suggest that Mr. Ali check his facts before issuing wild accusations.

I also understand that my colleague is upset over the bombings of the Palestinian refugee camps during the Lebanon war. What he fails to mention in his letter is that the PLO consistently placed their terrorist bases in these locations. This is yet another example of how the Palestinian leadership abuses its own people. In fact, in the last 41 years it has been the Arab countries and the PLO who have caused the Palestinian strife. In 1970, it was Jordan who massacred Palestinians in Black September. It was the Syrian government who massacred over 20 000 Arabs in the village of Hammaz. In 1982 it was fellow Arabs who perpetrated the Sabra in Judea and Samaria Palestinians are being murdered by their own people for such evil acts as selling their homes to Jews, 'collaborating with authorities,' etc. These are but a few examples of the way Palestinians have been treated by their brethren, yet we seldom find it in the front page of the news.

I'm sorry if my colleague finds it chutzpa-like for me to be insulted at the comparison of Israel and Nazi Germany. Perhaps if Mr. Ali would visit the holocaust museum in Montréal and/or go to the library and read about the holocaust, would he stop issuing ridiculous statements.

I had assumed that the debate over the Palestinian/Israeli conflict centered around the future of the West Bank and Gaza. However, in the letter of Oct. 31 "This is 41 years of Palestinian diaspora," and Mr. Ali's comparison to South Africa to Israel tends to make me think that to some it is the entire concept of the state of Israel that is being questioned (as the Palestinian problem.) That being so, can one not blame Israel for taking every step necessary to assure its survival?

Brian Spira  
U2 Anatomy



## GENIUS = 9/10 PERSPIRATION + 1/10 INSPIRATION.

An inspired piece of work not only takes diligence and perspiration, it also requires the very best of tools at your fingertips.

Panasonic Portable Electronic Typewriters are very smart, yet very simple to use. And that puts them at the top of their field. Panasonic offers a variety of models, all with an exciting array of features, so you can choose the model most suitable to your needs.

Put inspiration right at your fingertips.

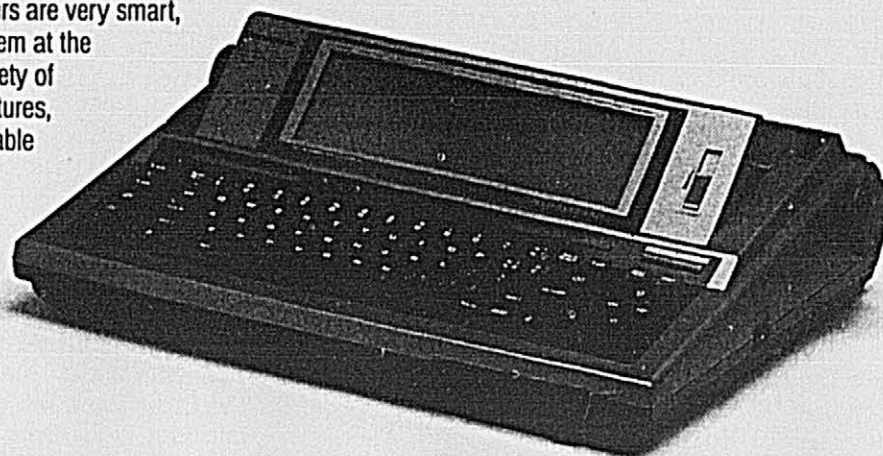
Panasonic Portable Electronic Typewriters.

See your authorized Panasonic Dealer today.

### PANASONIC KX-W1000

- 50,000 Character Text Memory
- 3.5-inch Floppy Disk Drive
- 80 Character by 14 line LCD Display
- Auto Column Plus
- Mail Merge/Mail List
- Address List
- Accu-Spell Plus™ and Thesaurus\*

\*not available on French models



**Panasonic®**  
just slightly ahead of our time



## letters

## Warning, fee increases on the way

To the Daily:

Open Letter to Students

I would like to bring something to the attention of students enrolled in the Arts faculty. At an ASUS meeting of the Faculty of Arts last Thursday (Nov. 9), it was pretty much decided that a referendum would be held concerning a fee increase for students in this faculty. The increase would amount to about \$50 per year per student (\$1.66 per credit). ASUS is not quite sure how the money will be spent. Proposals include: bursaries, augmenting T.A. budgets, buying library books, and improving facilities. This money cannot, however, be spent on new faculty hirings (due to university policy).

I quote an ASUS document accompanying the proposal: "The last option available is one of desperation. Receiving no additional support from Quebec or McGill Administration we must look inwards for a temporary solution" (emphasis mine).

It was mentioned that, should the Quebec government pass a proposal for a fee increase, the ASUS proposal would be dropped.

Incidentally, ASUS is calling for a second increase, this one of \$3 per student per year (\$2 going to ASUS, \$1 to student departmental associations).

I would just like to let all students in the faculty of Arts (and all students in general) know about these proposed increases. As these fee increases will probably be passed very soon (at least, a referendum concerning them will probably be held) students concerned with this issue should voice their opinions.

George Sopel  
President,  
Political Science Students'  
Association

BRAYO! CLAP CLAP

## Thespocratic gouging

To the Daily:

Re: Article "Senate OK's student self-gouging", *The McGill Daily*, Tuesday, November 21,

1989, Volume 79, Number 40.

After reading the Daily article "Senate OK's student self-gouging", I have a few remarks to make about its content. Firstly, let me correct a few blatant errors in Terry Corcoran's writing: The Engineering Undergraduate Society referendum was held on October 17 AND 18, and the Management Undergraduate Society held theirs a week earlier. Secondly, we had 408 votes cast, or about 25% of our members, way above the 10% "typical" student turnout that Mr. Corcoran refers to. Furthermore, by questioning a small sample of people, he establishes that our referendum was carried out with the knowledge of a number of students. Obviously, one can always find a number of people who are not in touch with the issues of the Society. Thirdly, I stated that ONE of the reasons for proposing the Society Fee increase was to pay for our capital costs of renovating the McConnell Engineering Cafeteria. The main reason was to bring our fees back in line to what they were six years ago, if inflation is considered. This would allow the Engineering Undergraduate Society to continue to support a wide variety of successful events. In addition, these funds will not be appropriated, as it is referred to in the article. The appropriate implies a confiscation, usurpation, or seizure of funds. The increase of the Society's fees was done by the standard procedure according to the Constitution of the EUS, and was decided by the members. These funds will become a part of the general operating budget of the society.

In addition, there are several flaws in the article from its conception. Mr. Corcoran called me to find out if our fees were increased because of the underfunding of the University. At that point, he did not even have a clear distinction between tuition fees and the fees that go towards the societies and student services. He asked if McGill would fund the associations if the University wasn't short of funds, thereby tying the increase to the underfunding situation, which is ludicrous. I explained that the issues were completely separate, yet he still attempts to link them in his article.

Finally, it is the responsibility of the Senate, by the agreements between the societies and the University, to collect the student society

fees that the students impose on themselves. Therefore, when Senate and the Board of Governors approve a fee change, it is usually not debated. However, if the Senate is to start scrutinizing organizations which impose fee increases on their members with little voter turnout, number one on my list is the *McGill Daily* which continues to gouge every McGill student of their money.

Tim Cherna  
President  
Engineering Undergraduate  
Society

## Laugh? Well I thought I'd never stop

To the Daily:

I was very amused at last Tuesday's (Nov. 21) article entitled "Senate O.K.'s student self-gouging" and so were most other Management students who read the article. I must admit that you are doing an admirable job at entertaining Management students with articles that are clearly unfounded, biased and insulting.

The quote mentioned: "Catellier said that competition for space is fierce with MBA students", which looks more like an attempt on the author's part to dramatize the story rather than give an accurate quote. The M.U.S. does believe Commerce students deserve a lounge and study area like the M.B.A.'s already have; however, does this mean that we are in "fierce competition" with them? I can say with assurance that we would like to have a Common Room like the Engineering students have, but then again, will *McGill Daily* writers claim that we compete with them? I'll leave that up to you.

It was also mentioned that "Student enrollment is rising at a rate higher than in other faculties", a quote that, again, tends to exaggerate the situation. Yes, the number of Management students have grown from about 1200 students in 1987-88 to 1440 this year but, NO, I never mentioned that we were growing at a rate faster than other faculties. Furthermore, I was very impressed with your ability to be very vague in your quote: "one student vaguely remembered a woman coming to class to talk about

## hyde park

## Phone-in Shell protest

The United Mine Workers of South Africa have called upon all anti-apartheid groups internationally to commemorate the anniversary of the Declaration of Human Rights (December 10), with a week of anti-Royal/Dutch Shell activities during the week of December 4 to 10. We at McGill Southern Africa Committee have organized to have an information table set up in the Union Building during that week and have arranged a phone-in protest to the Montréal branch of Shell on Tuesday, December 5. We encourage you to come by Union offices 404 and 423 and make a call to Shell protesting their presence in South Africa.

McGill Southern Africa Committee



## letters

the referendum." Did the *Daily* feel it was inappropriate to identify this student or either say that the student wished not to be identified?

All in all, your article gave us a nice laugh and probably, next time there is a referendum to hike students' contribution to the *Daily* Management students will vote yes just to insure their daily humour doesn't disappear.

Martin Catellier  
President  
Management Undergraduate  
Society

## Get those ads outta the Daily

To the Daily:

It has recently come to our attention that advertisements for trips to the Dominican Republic have been placed in your paper. McGill Save the Children, in conjunction with a Quebec Coalition of public interest groups and non-governmental organizations, is urging a boycott of tourism to the Dominican Republic for the following reasons:

1) Since 1940, there has been steady trafficking of thousands of Haitian sugar cane cutters to the Dominican Republic.

2) These workers and their families are housed in inhumane

camps, called Batayes and have no access to such basic needs as safe water, latrines, or health care.

3) Frequently sold for \$15 or \$20 US, these workers have no work contracts and their identification papers are taken away from them upon entering the country.

4) An average wage for 12 hours of cane cutting is \$2, which is insufficient for subsistence.

5) Since there are 250 Batayes, a conservative estimate puts the number of people directly affected by this system of slavery at 500,000 to 750,000.

Tourism is the number one industry of the Dominican Republic (30% of tourists are Canadian), thus a boycott would exert a tremendous pressure on the Dominican Republic government to end this slavery. In addition to this economic pressure, petitions of indignation and pressure are received by the Presidential Palace in Santo Domingo every week. McGill Save the Children has drawn up such a petition which details why we feel a boycott is necessary and presents the demands of the Québec coalition that must be met before the boycott is lifted. Anyone who is interested in signing the petition should drop by Save the Children's bagel booth in Leacock lobby between 12-1, Monday through Friday. Further information will also be available there.

McGill Save the Children.

All contents ©1989 by the Daily Publications Society. All rights reserved. Opinions expressed in the pages of the newspaper do not necessarily reflect the views of McGill University. Products or companies advertising in this newspaper are not necessarily endorsed by the Daily staff. Printed by David Martin Development Inc., Montréal, Québec.

The Daily is a founding member of Canadian University Press, Presse étudiante du Québec, Publi-Peq and CampusPlus.

## contributors

Luc Sirois  
Lisa Starobin  
Joe Heath  
Carl Wilson  
Mike Sportza  
Joyce Lombardi  
Chris Lawson  
Gilles Pesant  
Nalini Johnson  
Brenda Posterski  
Scott Stevenson  
Mituu Sengupta

Allison Young  
Stephane St-Onge  
Eleanor Brown  
Salimah Valiani  
Lesley Husbands  
Jennifer Cressey  
Jose Rivas  
Andrée Giguère  
Josée Villeneuve  
Luc Groenier  
Benoit Leblanc  
Germain LaBonté  
Alan Bowman

## Editorial Offices

3480 McTavish, room B-03  
Montréal, Québec H3A 1X9  
telephone (514) 398-6784

co-ordinating editor  
Susana Bejar

daily français  
Sophie Cousineau  
Nicolas Desautels-Soucy

news editors  
Linda Gyulai

layout and design co-ordinators  
Heather MacKay  
Eric Léonard

co-ordinating news editor

photo editor  
Heidi Hollinger

features editor  
Alex Roslin

supplement editor  
Egg

science editor

## Business and Advertising Office

3480 McTavish, room B-17  
Montréal, Québec H3A 1X9

business managers

Brigitte Elie  
Marion Schrier  
telephone (514) 398-6790

advertising managers

Caroline Elie  
Boris Shedov  
telephone (514) 398-6791

advertising layout and design

Mike Sportza  
Frosty, Sally ©1988, 1989 Michael Sportza



# CLASSIFIEDS

Ads may be placed through the Daily business office, room B-17, Union Building, 9h00 - 15h00. Deadline is 14h00

two weekdays prior to date of publication.

McGill students: \$3.50 per day; \$2.50 for 3 consecutive days, \$2.25 for 4 or more consecutive days. McGill Faculty and Staff: \$4.50 per day. All others: \$5.00 per day. There is a 25 word limit. There will be a charge of 25¢ for each word over the limit. Boxed ads are available at \$4.00 per ad per day - no discounts on boxing. EXACT CHANGE ONLY PLEASE.

The Daily assumes no financial responsibility for errors, or damage due to errors. Ad will re-appear free of charge upon request if information is incorrect due to our error. The Daily reserves the right not to print any classified ad.

## 341 - APTS., ROOMS, HOUSING

To Share: 4 1/2 at Bishop & DeMaisonneuve

**Be sure to get in early your classified advertisement insertion order for our next issue - January 8. And have a great holiday season.**

with another somewhat politically correct person. \$290, good student preferred. Call 285-2202.

Incredible deal!! Bright, large 3 1/2, two balconies, carpet, large kitchen, skylight in the bathroom, near park Lafontaine. 30 min from McGill on Sherbrooke bus, beautiful neighborhood. Shopping, laundromat. Close to St. Denis, Voyageur, UQAM, medical clinic - once in a lifetime deal: All for \$285/month. Includes comfy chair that folds out into a bed; fridge, stove. Available now or December 1. After 5 p.m. call Zeb, 284-5160.

Want to move out? Room available for January. \$195/mo. Unheated. Call or leave a message at 982-0493. Mellow Student preferred.

Roommates needed for second term in 7 1/2, furnished, stylish and happy apartment at 3484 Colonial. 15 min. from campus - washer, dryer. \$192.50, 284-6031, anyone.

Need two roommates to share sunny 5 1/2 second semester. \$175/month. Non-smokers. Laundry facilities. No bugs. Near bagel factory! For more info call 276-3543.

Large and bright 6 1/2 to share. Exciting neighborhood (Fairmount & St. Urbain) 200\$/month. Call evenings 277-1695.

Sublet: Spacious 7 1/2 to sublet in Outremont for a period of 5 to 10 months only (in between period negotiable) Starting next December or January: 3 bedrooms, 2 balconies, washer/dryer. \$895 - everything included. # 279-0108.

For Rent. La Barcelona, 3 1/2 all inclusive indoor pool, 12 months lease 1 month free. 3 minutes from Campus. 3465 Hutchison. Phone 288-0920.

large 6 1/2 on Sherbrooke near Atwater. Call 939-5906.

To Share: Large, bright 7 1/2 in N.D.G. Fully furnished, close to metro. \$200.00 (utilities extra) Jan. 1st. Call Carolyn 483-5003 after 6.

Room for rent. 3 minutes from McGill. Completely furnished. Call 284-1227.

Looking for a female to share a big 4 1/2. Near metro Beaubien, sunny and renovated. Call Marie at 279-7056.

To share with one other person; 5 1/2 on Park Avenue, corner of Bernard; \$200 a month plus electricity. Phone: 273-0584.

Big Beautiful 7 1/2 to share with three (fairly square) students. St. Joseph & St. Urbain. January 1st to July 1st (negotiable). \$150/month. 274-6664.

3 1/2 to sublet or share with another girl. On Durocher street, \$235 everything included. Call Carole 286-2872.

To share with two: spacious 7 1/2 with character; bright, quiet, near St. Laurent & Duluth. Good natured, non-smoker, unconventional. \$180/month. January 1. 499-1766.

Roommate wanted: 4 1/2 on University between Milton and Prince Arthur, \$252/month, heated. Available now. Call Jean-Francois 843-4790

Roommate needed to share great apartment with graduate student. 10 minutes walk from campus, cheap (275\$), huge bedroom. Available anytime between now and January 1st. 933-1481.

Attractive 2 1/2 to sublet. At Sherbrooke and Peel; literally one minute from campus. Laundry

room, wood floors, high ceilings, balcony. \$480/month. Call Susan 844-6874.

## 343 MOVERS

Closed van. and Truck. Will transport you and/or your goods safely. Local and Long Distance. Cheap Rates. Reliable. Steve: 340-9470.

Large Econoline Van - for moving local & long distance. Reliable with reasonable rates. Alex, 324-3794.

## 350 - JOBS

Bartenders - Get yourself a very lucrative part-time job. The Master School of Bartending offers training courses and placement service. 2021 Peel Street (Peel Metro). 849-2828. (Student Discounts).

Resumes for Winners. Book make you a winner in today's job market. \$9.95 post paid. C.C. Publications P.O. Box 25 Montréal, Que., H3G 2K5.

\$60 - \$150 per day possible selling to local businesses. Experienced men and women only. New concept, no travel, part-time. Chantilly Music Ent. 688-1014.

GIFT WRAPPERS - Creative individuals, Christmas gift wrapping at locations throughout Toronto, Scarborough, Oshawa, Mississauga, Brampton, Hamilton. Managers to \$7.50/hour + bonuses. Wrappers to \$6.00/hour + bonuses. December 1 - 23. Tel: (416) 534-2617.

Bakery salesperson wanted. Full or Part-time. No experience necessary. Ideal for students. Apply in person. Jarred Bakery. 5335A Queen Mary.

Part-time salesperson needed for ski shop. Saturday 8 - 1 p.m. + chance for more hours. Bilingual, experienced, enthusiastic. David, 381-8076.

West Island Students!! Interested in teaching part-time?? WordPerfect 5.0, Lotus 1-2-3, Intro to DOS, Intro to Computers. Brann Professionals 421-4513.

WANTED: A B.Sc. graduate with a major in computer science to work as a research assistant. Approximately 16 to 24 hours of work required per week spread out over Wednesdays, evenings and weekends. Starting salary \$12.00 per hour. For an interview forward CV to Dr. Mark Rabinovitch, room 5590, Montreal General Hospital, 1650 Cedar Ave. H3G 1A4.

## 352 - HELP WANTED

Chelsea Photo studio seeks attractive female models for nude figure studies. Attractive

rates. Call 845-1018 between 6 & 7 p.m. Address 3575 St. Lawrence, suite 307A Montreal.

Summer Camp Jobs - Pripstein's Camp now hiring qualified counsellors and specialists for: swimming, windsurfing, drama, kayaking, canoeing, sailing, judo, karate, photography, arts & crafts, pottery, tennis, jazz dance, gymnastics, basketball and archery. 481-1875.

Bilingual Waitresses needed. Call Louis or Chris 987-6444.

Attention students. Are you looking for full-time work. We need reliable, enthusiastic people, as waiters, cashiers etc. Call Swensens 874-0695.

Accounting. Immediate opening for pre-Accounting. Self-motivated student, pursuing or finishing B. Comm. degree. Call immediately 874-0695/874-9068.

## 354 - TYPING SERVICES

Success to all students. Theses, Term papers, Resumes, Translations, Editing, 20 years of experience. 7 days a week. \$1.50 double spaced. IBM. On McGill campus, Peel St., CALL Paulette Vigneault 288-9638.

Term papers, resumes, fast and efficient. 7 days a week Translation, Editing. \$1.50/double spaced. On Campus. Call Roxanne. 288-0016.

One-Day-Service. Bachelor Commerce background. Editing if required. Skilled with words. Excellent presentation. Improved mark guaranteed. Electronic Memorywriter. Academic papers, C.V.'s, Theses. 340-9470.

Word processing: Papers, theses, reports & more. Fast, accurate, cheap. Near Vendome Metro; call Eileen until 21h00 at 483-3600.

RESULT RESUMES: 17 year proven job-finder. Quality IBM processing - print, in-depth consulting, free sample. Student papers/applications, orientating: Tutoring, editing, consulting, typing. 488-5694.

Top Quality Wordprocessing and Desktop Publishing. Term papers, etcetera. Convenient and Professional service. 487-5174.

RESUMES by M.B.A.'s Quality. Service. Satisfaction. Student discount and wordprocessing. See yellow pages ad. Prestige (on Guy) 939-2000.

Word Processing of papers, résumés, cassettes, Fax N.D.G. typing 482-1512

Bilingual, Professional Word Processing, theses, reports, etc. laser printer \$1.75 dbs. Expert Layout of c.v.'s Milton & University. Business hours. Mrs. C. Frenette Tel: 844-9817.

# Thank You

## to all our sponsors:

Students' Society of McGill University  
CKUT 90.3 FM  
The McGill Daily  
Gays and Lesbians of McGill  
Law Students' Association  
Post Graduate Students' Society  
Medical Students' Association  
Arts and Science Undergraduate Society  
Education Undergraduate Society  
Management Undergraduate Society  
Engineering Undergraduate Society  
Condex Condoms

## and to all our volunteers!

**AIDS  
ACTION  
SIDA**

# AIDS ACTION WEEK



- Imported & Domestic Beers on Draft
- Giant Screens
- Largest Satellite Dish in Montreal
- Ribs, Chicken & Wings

Students needed to drink our Beer

**MON: NFL Football** (\$50 for closest score, combined points)  
**TUES: Chicken Wings** (15¢ each)  
**WED: Ladies Night** (2 for 1)  
**THUR: Black Night** (Black Label 2 for 1)  
**FRI: Fabulous Shooter Night** (\$1 Shooter 11pm - 1am)  
**SAT: Imported Draft Beer** (at special prices)  
**SUN: Shooters** (\$2)

Students needed to drink our Beer

**BAR/RESTAURANT  
CHAMPS**

**3956 ST. LAURENT 987-6444**  
(just below Duluth)



# CLASSIFIEDS

I will gladly & expertly type all academic papers, theses etc. IBM processing & print. 20 years experience. Fluently bilingual. Fast & Accurate. Reasonable prices. Near McGill. 284-9330.

Speedy and accurate word processing, desktop publishing. On campus Drop-off/pick-up available. Ring 488-3749 after 6.

Professional, experienced bilingual typing. Fast Accurate 7-day service. \$1.50/double-spaced page. Near Vendome Metro. Term papers, thesis, resumes, manuscripts, correspondence. Best Rates. Sonia. 483-5280.

**Word processing, Desktop Publishing:** Theses, Resumes, Term papers, Form filling, LASER PRINTING. Open 7 days. \$1.50/double spaced. Minutes from campus. Call DOMACE 861-6767.

Rush Wordprocessing on MacPlus. Laser quality printer with spell check. Reasonable rates. Available 7 days a week. 486-0834.

Word processing with WordPerfect, letter quality printing. Top-notch work done by professional secretary. Call Eileen at 485-1056. Fax Available.

Macintosh Desktop Publisher offers quality work at reasonable rates. Abrey Myers, 341-4075.

Typing/word processing/editing. Accurate, reliable, papers, theses, manuscripts, correspondence, etc. 933-2280.

Word processing. Top quality. Price includes correction of spelling and minor grammatical errors. Convenient location. 281-6207.

Resumes, term papers, grammar & spelling checked, bilingual, quality word processing - On MacPlus call 484-5486 daytime. Pick-up & delivery available.

Your papers word processed by professional. Reliable & accurate. \$1.50/page. Atwater & de Maisonneuve. 935-9528.

**Word Processing - Laser printing -** term papers, theses, resumes. \$1.75/page. Pick-up and delivery available (McGill and East End). Alan: 289-9518.

## 358 SERVICES OFFERED

Willing females and males needed for student haircuts. Supervised by professionals. Tuesdays, 5 p.m. for cuts \$10, \$12 tints only. \$18 perms & highlights. Estetica 2175 Crescent. For appointments 849-9231.

## 361 ARTICLES FOR SALE

Big Savings! For less money than a big fat old cow you can have this great brand new money-saving entertainment book. Don't know what to do tonight or for the weekend? Just flip through this fantastic Entertainment coupon book and save 50% on Dining, Movies, Sports & Travel. Make Great Christmas, Anniversary or Birthday gift(s), too. And all proceeds go to supporting the McGill Women's Rugby Team - Quebec Champions! - trip to England. Call Heidi now (supplies are limited) at 934-1517.

A Brand New Computer for Sale. "80286" 100% AT IBM Compatible, VGA, CGA, EGA, One year part and labour warranty included. Majid 333-8889.

OneRound Trip ticket from Montreal to Vancouver. Leaving Montreal on 13 December

## ADVANTAGES OF WORKING AT FORTUNE GRAPHICS

1. Make Great Money
2. Practical Downtown Location
3. Flexible Part-Time Hours
4. Pleasant Atmosphere
5. No French Necessary

## DISADVANTAGES OF WORKING AT FORTUNE GRAPHICS

What are you waiting for?? Call 289-8526 for Rebeckah.

1989 at 18:30. Returning from Vancouver on 2 January 1990 at 07:50. For more info call Sharon at 281-5131.

**10% Discount - Off Sale Prices - with ad until Dec. 31, 1989.** Down Parkas Reg. \$350 (\$149) Ski Jackets \$109, Down Coats men-women \$99 and \$149. Leather 'rocker' jackets \$199. Sheepskin Jackets reg. \$950 (\$475) large choice. EXXA 550 President Kennedy 843-6248.

**2 single beds (mattress & base) \$120 each.** 1 queen-sized bed (mattress + base) \$180. 2 sofas: \$60 each. 1 child's desk: \$20. 278-0108.

**X-mas plane ticket Vancouver.** Departing December 23. Returning January 7. Male or Female. \$560 o.b.o. Call 286-0754.

**Vancouver. Fly to Vancouver and be home for Christmas.** Cheaper than stand-by, but guaranteed seat. Phone 284-7662 (Evening) or 284-5047.

**Christ gifts:** miniature perfumes, Salvador Dali, Anne Klein, Liz Clairborne, etc. + Other gifts in Shangri-La Hotel. Sherbrooke corner Peel. Mention ad - 20% discount.

**Exercise bicycle.** Excellent condition. \$50, call between 7 - 11p.m. 495-3140, Cecile.

**Metropolitan News Agency,** 1109 Cypress Street, Facing Dominion Square, between Peel & Stanley. Newspapers, magazines, maps, periodicals arrive every day from all over the world. Open seven days & nights 8:00 a.m. - 9:00 p.m. (514) 866-9227.

**2 Hercules Monochrome Monitors (green), 2 EPSON QX-10 computers (software included)** Miscellaneous Office Supplies. Argos Translation Associates Inc. Call 934-4992.

**Stones tickets, Dec. 14, sec 226, Sandi, 482-2238.**

**Spring Break '90.** Happening Holidays presents: 6 nights oceanfront at Daytona Beach. Deluxe Coach transp. & room from \$195 all services included. Also available - room only & nights \$99 - specially priced air packages. Call Art 284-6557 or Jason 284-6258.

**Return Christmas flight to Vancouver** for female. Dec. 14 - Jan. 4. \$495.00 o.b.o. Call Wendy 596-0056.

## 363 TO GIVE AWAY

**URGENT:** Home needed for 2 loving cats (neutered males, one all black, the other black & white). If interested phone: 848-0226.

## 365 WANTED TO BUY

Seeking two Paul McCartney tickets. Call Eric (376-4618) or Rosa (725-9736) after five. Reasonable prices.

## 372 LOST & FOUND

Stolen and/or lost. Old English Sheepdog. Grey and White, large, hairy dog, cute. Extremely friendly. If found please call 286-0459.

Lost - a much loved scarf (floral pattern), near

Burnside Hall/F.D.A. building. If found please call 286-1634.

**Lost: GE microcassette tape-recorder** in Leacock 132 on Wed. November 15. If found please call Nadine: 729-0327.

## 374 - PERSONALS

We're in the home stretch and if exams got you stressing out, you need a study break or library hours. McGill Nightline is awake and ready to rap • 6pm - 3am Nightly 398-6246.

Frosty says...

"The 80's. Fuck 'em."



Why not use the WSN?? We provide greater security, not less independence. WALK SMART! Meet us at McLennan Lobby Mon. thru Thurs. 10:45 p.m.

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY HANDOL KIM.** Call Fraser in Vancouver, under F.K.

**Abused? Underpaid? Overworked? Unrecognized?** Call the TA-Complaints and Action Team 398-3756.

**Bryan (#7)** Hope you got the Canadiens tickets and were able to see the game. It's nice to see that you're back on the ice. - D.M.

**Daily Mincha Minyan** at 1:00 p.m., Hillel House, 3460 Stanley. Rabbi Israel Hausman available for questions, inquiries, etc. 845-9171.

Remember the worship service this Friday Dec. 1 at Presbyterian College 19h30. Our theme this month is on Emotional Hurt and Healing. Organized by McGill Christian Fellowship.

**Hebrew tutor** required by McGill grad. to update Ulpan speaking and writing skills 737-9760.

Interested, sensitive members of the TA-complaints and action team want to hear your complaints call 398-3756.

## 383 LESSONS OFFERED

**LSAT/GMAT -** We offer weekend preparation courses for LSAT's and GMAT's. Course fees start at \$180. For information and a free brochure, call 1-800-387-5519.

## BARTENDERS

Owners, Managers recommend our Basic and extensive Bartending and Mocktending courses

**STUDENT DISCOUNTS**  
• Day, evening and Saturday classes  
• Job search assistance  
Certified Trade School  
Ministere de l'Education du Quebec

**2021 Peel Street**  
**MASTER SCHOOL OF BARTENDING**  
Affiliated with Corby's distillery  
**849-2828**

## 385 NOTICES

**Gays and Lesbians of McGill** offers an information and counselling talkline. Call us with questions, problems, or just to talk. Phone 398-6822 or drop by Union 417, M-F, 7 - 10 p.m.

**Lesbian/Gay studies** group meets Thursdays, discussion group meets Fridays, both at Yellow Door (3625 Aylmer) 17h00. Info 597-0363 (Bill).

**HAPPY BIRTHDAY Handol Kim.** Call Fraser in Vancouver under F.K.

**Help a needy family** this holiday season! Give generously to the McGill Food Drive. Look for the boxes located on campus.

**Stressed out?** Tips on coping with exams. Mon. Nov. 27th - Fri. Dec. 15th, 1 - 4 p.m. Redpath Library, main entrance. McGill Chaplaincy, 398-4104. Free de-calf refreshments!

**Are you a TA?** PGSS is forming a TA grievance committee. Have you any complaints about the way you are being treated call 398-3756.

**Photographers: contest deadline** March 2. Rules and stuff, B06 398-6786. Congratulations to scavenger people, especially John & Jim who won \$20. Members: pick up newsletter.

**1988-87 McConnell Hall 7th Floor Reunion** Vial, Julian, Jeremy, Yangman, Forehead, Breslin, Melanski, Alex, Chris, Murdoch, Czarnota, Fowler, etc. Thursday, December 7, 5 p.m. Gerts. For info call Alex N. at 284-7645.

**St. Marthas In-The-Basement** continues to meet Sunday mornings at 10:30 a.m. at 3521 University until Dec. 10th. We'll be back next term! Info: 398-4104.

**Attention Honors Students -** interested in combining course work with social action - for credit this winter semester? Call OPIRG for more info about our internship program OPIRG 398-7432 leave a message for Dahiya or Thea.

## 387 VOLUNTEERS

**Donors needed for donor insemination program.** Oriental & black donors needed. Fee given. For more information, please call Fertility Center, Royal Victoria Hospital from 9 a.m. - 12 p.m. and from 1-1:30 p.m. at 843-1650.

**Giftwrappers** are needed to help the Arthritis Society in their annual fundraiser at Place Ville Marie from Dec. 4th - 23rd. Call Carole Lacombe at 842-4848.

## EXXA DOWN COATS

**PARKA \$149.00**  
**10% EXTRA DISCOUNT** till Dec. 31, '89

**Leather Jackets \$199**  
**Wool Socks 2/\$6.00**  
**EXXA 843-6248**  
550 President Kennedy  
Metro McGill

## Dr. Donald, Gordon, Collins

B.Sc., D.D.L.

Dental Surgeon

Chirugien Dentiste

by appointment  
sur rendez-vous

**288-8531**

Place du Parc  
300 Leo Pariseau  
Suite 920  
(Corner Park & Pine)

**Monday**  
12:00 to 7:00 pm  
**Tuesday to Thursday**  
8:00 am to 7:00 pm  
**Open Saturdays**

## OPTOMETRIST

- Eyes Examined
- Eye Glasses
- Contact Lenses (all types)
- Medicare Card accepted
- 24 Hour Service on most prescriptions

**Dr. David Kwavnick, O.D.**  
1535 Sherbrooke St. W.  
(corner Guy)  
933-8700 or 933-8182

Glasses with Classes

## SUPER SPECIALS at Raouf Hakim

### FREE

**Frame 2 for 1**  
Buy a frame with prescription glasses and with the purchase of the second pair of glasses get the second frame FREE



Eye examination available by optometrist

### SOFT CONTACT LENSES

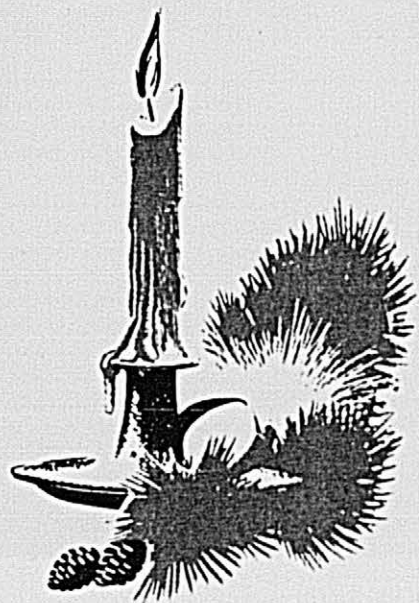
Daily Wear: \$99  
Extended Wear: \$139  
Tinted Lenses: \$169

### FREE

**Contact Lenses (Soft Daily)**  
with the purchase of a frame and prescription glasses at regular price

**RAOUF HAKIM**  
3550 COTE DES NEIGES  
**932-2433**





*Now that the  
Holiday Season  
is upon us...*



GOOD LUCK ON YOUR  
EXAMS

RELAX AND HAVE A  
GREAT HOLIDAY



*Rest up for next semester*



*Keep your eyes open for:*  
WINTER CARNIVAL (JAN. 12TH - 20TH)  
ELECTIONS FOR NEXT YEAR  
TEACH - IN (FEB. 7TH)

*Remember: We are always open for suggestions and ideas for better student life.*

*A Reminder: The University Centre will be closed from December 2nd - January 1st.*



*Brought to you by the  
Students' Society*



*of McGill University*

